Seventh series, Vol. XVII No.51

Thursday, 30 April, 1981
Vaisakha 10, 1903 (saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATE

(SEVENTH SERIES)

Vol. XVII

April 30 to May 8, 1981/Vaisakha 10 to 18, 1903 (*Saka*)

Fifth Session, 1981/1902-03 (*Saka*)

(Vol. XVII Contains Nos. 51 to 56)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

CONTENTS

[*Seventh Series, Volume XVII, 5th Session, 1981/1903 (Saka)*]

No. 51, Thursday, April, 30, 1981/Vaisakha 10, 1903 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Welcome to the Egyptian Parliamentary Delegation	1
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 1011, 1012, 1017 and 1019 to 1022	2—30
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 1010, 1013 to 1016, 1018 and 1023 to 1030	30—43
Unstarred Questions Nos. 9293 to 9479	43—234
Re : Adjournment Motions etc.	235—245
Papers laid on the Table	245—247
Messages from Rajya Sabha	248
Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill—	
As passed by Rajya Sabha	249
Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—	
Minutes	249
Estimates Committee—	
Statements showing action taken by Government	249
Estimates Committee—	
Fifteenth & Seventeenth Reports and Minutes	250
Public Accounts Committee—	
Eighteenth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-sixth to Forty-eighth, and Fiftieth to Fifty-fourth Reports and Minutes relating to procedural matters	251
Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House—	
Fourth Report	252

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

COLUMNS

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—

Eradication of leprosy :

Shri Harinatha Misra . . . . . 253, 257—265

Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar . . . . . 253—257 265—267 270—272 282-83

Shri Harish Chandra Singh Rawat 268

Shri Mool Chand Daga . . . . . 272—277

Shrimati Usha Prakash Choudhari . . . . 278—282

Committee on Public Undertakings—

Twenty-third and Twenty-Fourth Reports 267

Statement correcting certain information given during reply to Discussion on Demands for Grants relating to Ministry of Home Affairs—

Shri Zail Singh 283-284

Business of the House . . . . . 285—298

Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Amendment) Bill—

Clauses 2 to 4 and 1 . . . . . 298—301

Motion to pass—

Shri P.C. Sethi 301-302

Shri Chitta Basu . . . . . 302—305

Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions—

Twenty-third Report 305

Bills introduced—

(i) Agricultural Workers (Debt Exemption and Unemployment Relief) Bill by Shri Mukunda Mandal 305

(ii) Constitution (Amendment) Bill—

(*Amendment of article* 22) by Shri Chitta Basu 306

(iii) Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Bill (*Amendment of section* 2) by Shri Devinder Singh Garcha . 306-307

Pensions Bill by Shri V.N. Gadgil—

Shri V.N. Gadgil . . . . . 307—310

Shri Suraj Bhan . . . . . 310—314

COLUMNS

Shri Mool Chand Daga . . . . . 314—320

Shri R.K. Mhalgi . . . . . 320—323

Shri Virdhi Chander Jain . . . . . 323—326

Shri Ghulam Mohammed Khan . . . . . 326—330

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas . . . . . 330—333

Shri M.M. Lawrence 333-334

Shri Kamala Mishra Madhukar . . . . . 335—338

Shri Xavier Arakal . . . . . 338—340

Shri Chitta Basu . . . . . 320—344

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah . . . . . 344—357

Providing of Employment, Payment of Unemployment Allowance and Unemployment Insurance Scheme Bill by Shri B.V. Desai—

Motion to consider—

Shri B.V. Desai . . . . . 357—361

Shri Hannan Mollah . . . . . 361—364

I

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 30, 1981/Vaisakha 10, 1903 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : ट्रेजरी बेंचेज खाली हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो बैठे हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उधर दो ही हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 1 और 1, 11 होते हैं, यह हिसाब की नई पद्धति है।

WELCOME TO THE EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members—At the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Abdel Hamid Radwan, Deputy Speaker of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Hon'ble Members of the Egyption Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. The other Hon'ble Members of the Delegation are:—

1. H. E. Dr. Mohamed Ahemed Abdellah, M.P. Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of People's Assembly.

2. Dr. (Mrs.) Farakhunda Hassan, M.P. Secretary of the Foreign Relations Committee of the People's Assembly.

3. Mr. Ibrahim El Shirbini, Secretary General of the People's Assembly.

The delegation arrived here today early morning and will be in India till 5 May, 1981. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament, Government and the friendly people of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राजस्थान परिवहन निगम को आवंटित धनराशि

*1011. **श्री भूल चन्द डागा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1979–80 और 1980–81 के दौरान राजस्थान परिवहन निगम को कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई और यह राशि किस प्रयोजन के लिये दी गई; और

(ख) राजस्थान परिवहन निगम द्वारा इस राशि का उपयोग किस प्रकार किया गया?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Central Government through the Ministry of Railways contribute 50 per cent of the amount approved by the Planning Commission for investment by the State Government in a State Road Transport Corporation. During the year 1979-80 and 1980-81, the Central Government (Railways)'s contribution to the Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation amounted to Rs. 100 lakhs and Rs. 157.50 lakhs respectively. Of this, an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs and Rs. 63 lakhs respectively has already been released as per availability of funds. The amount is given to the State Road Transport

Corporations under the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 in the form of loan capital to enable the Corporations for carrying on the Undertakings.

(b) Information is under collection and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

श्री गुल चन्द डडाग : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बड़ी तत्परता से जवाब दिया, लेकिन जवाब अधूरा ही दिया। मैं यह पूछ रहा हूं कि आपने 1979–80 में 100 लाख और 1980–81 में 157 लाख रुपये का कंट्रीब्युशन करना था जिसमें से आपने 1980–81 में केवल 63 लाख रुपया दिया और आपने कह दिया कि फण्डस नहीं हैं। सारा मामला समाप्त हो गया और आपने यह उत्तर दिया है। जब आप यह कहते हैं––

"Information is under collection and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha."

आपके सामने 1979–80 का तो हिसाब होगा कि कैसे रुपया यूटिलाइज्ड हुआ, कैसे आपने दिया। आपकी दोनों बातें एक-दूसरे के विरोध में जाती हैं, इसका मुख्य क्या कारण है, मेहरबानी करके यह बताइये।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन को सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा मंजूर की गयी राशि में से 50 परसेंट धनराशि रेलवे द्वारा दी जाती है। इसके लिए स्वयं प्लानिंग कमीशन निर्णय लेता है कि इतनी धनराशि दी जानी चाहिए। 1979–80 वर्ष के लिए प्लानिंग कमीशन का अप्रूवल दो सौ लाख रुपये देने का था। फिर बाद में, हाल के वर्ष के लिए उसने स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन के लिए 315 लाख रुपये का कंट्रीब्युशन देने का फिक्स किया, जिसमें आधा हमको देना है। मार्च 1981 में बताया गया कि 315 लाख का कंट्रीब्युशन है तो हमने इन्कार कर दिया कि काफी देर हो गई है, इसलिए देना संभव नहीं है, लेकिन 1979–80 और 1980–81 में 100 लाख और 157 लाख देने का प्रावधान रखा गया। 1980–81 में 63 लाख रुपए दिये गये हैं, बकाया रकम 94 लाख है। Depending upon the funds available, it will be given to the trading corporations of Rajasthan.

अब किस रूप में खर्च किये गये, इसके डिटेल हमारे पास नहीं हैं। राजस्थान स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन से जानकारी मांगी गई है, प्राप्त होने पर जानकारी दे दी जाएगी, इसमें समय लगेगा।

श्री गुलचन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब कभी हम लोन लेते हैं तो अपनी दरख्वास्त में रीजन लिखते हैं कि किस काम के लिए लोन लिया जा रहा है, तब इसका अप्रूवल होता है। उस अप्रूवल के बाद आपने लोन दिया और इसके बाद जब 1981 में जब लोन लेना था क्या तब आपने जानकारी नहीं मांगी कि पिछला लोन किस प्रकार खर्च किया गया और 69 लाख आपने दे भी दिया। उसका उपयोग हुआ या नहीं हुआ, यह जानना चाहिए था। 1981 समाप्त हो रहा है और अभी तक आपने लोन नहीं दिया। आप कहते हैं कि फण्ड नहीं है। राजस्थान को जो कि पिछड़ा इलाका है, लोन नहीं दिया जाता, इसका क्या कारण है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारा पैसा तो राजस्थानियों के ही पास है।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : मैंने पहले भी बताया है कि फण्ड एवलेबल होने पर ही स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन को दिया जा सकता है। लोन कंट्रीब्युशन का है, जिस पर इंट्रेस्ट भी चार्ज किया जाता है।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Looking to the fact that 60 per cent of the area of Rajasthan is desert, that the western part of Rajasthan is very much backward, that the *per capita* income of Rajasthan is practically the lowest and that the railway tracks in Rajasthan are not very much developed, will the Central Government consider the case of Rajasthan favourably and release funds to the Rajasthan Transport Corporation so as to develop and build up a massive transport system throughout the rural areas of Rajasthan? Sir, you must be aware because, though you do not come from Rajasthan, your forefathers came from Rajasthan, that one particular district of Rajasthan, that is, Jaisalmer, is much bigger than Kerala State itself and that the distance between one district and another is not the distance between, say, Aligarh and Mathura, namely 36 miles, but it is 100 to 150 miles. Will the Government also consider this particular fact that even the district headquarters are not connected by roads? For example, Sawai Madhopur is not connected with Kotah and there is no direct road link from Sawai Madhopur to Delhi. Considering all these factors, will the Government consider massive investment, so far as transport in Rajasthan is concerned?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as massive investment on the road transport system of Rajasthan is concerned, it is up to the Planning Commission to clear it.

MR. SPEAKER: At least you can assure that you will consider the proposal.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as our contrfibution to the State Transport Corporation is concerned, we will give 50 per cent of whatever is allocated to us by the Planning Commission.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: You have not said that.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The belance they will have to contribute.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: So many State Corporations are not plying their buses on the kucha roads to link the remote villages. But Gujarat State Transport Corporation has linked all villages, whether there are pucca roads or kucha roads. The Corporation is working very efficiently. In order to boost that Corporation, if it, asks for the loans from the Central Government, will the Central Government agree to give loan for expansion of buses for building depots, etc.? It is our objective that all rural villages having no pucca roads should have transport facilities. Gujarat has done very well in this regard. It deserves to be helped remarkably by the Central Government. Will the Central Government give further loan to Gujarat?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Among the eighteen road transport corporations there are two road transport Corporation which are in a better position. Gujarat is one of them. Andhra Pradesh is another. Keeping in view the overall position, it is not possible to pay more or additional funds to the Gujarat Corporation.

Secret sterilisation of immigrant women in U.K.

+

*1012. SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Government have received any information that secret sterilisation of immigrant women is going on in U.K.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) We have seen newspaper reports to this effect.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

A PTI report suggesting that immigrant women and women belonging to socially disadvantaged groups in Britain have been sterilised without their consent or knowledge, appeared in the Times of India on April 6, 1981. This report is based on an article entitled "The Victims of Britain's Secret Sterilisation" which was published in a British newspaper. The Observer of April 5, 1981.

The article in The Observer points to the general phenomenon of increase in the incidence of sterilisations among women in Great Britain many of which are being carried out "for social rather than medical reasons". The article observes that "many have been sterilised on their own request or after detailed discussion with their doctors. But some experts fear that women belonging to socially disadvantaged groups such as immigrants, low I.Q. families or 'problem' families are still more likely to be sterilised than middle-class women". The article thus deals essentially with a general socio-economic problem, as also one of medical ethics, and not with any matter of discrimination on the basis of race or community. The report appearing in the *Times of India* referred to above, has only published certain excerpts from the article appearing in The Observer, without making the entire context clear.

A spokesman for the British Department of Health has subsequently stated that there was no evidence that sterilisations were being carried out on any women without their knowledge or consent. The spokesman also expressed regret and concern that the report had given rise to suspicions of racial prejudice.

The High Commission of India in London has also confirmed that no case has come to its notice where an Indian woman has been sterilised without her consent or knowledge. Nor has any instance been reported by any Indian organisation in Britain. Under these circumstances, no protest by the Government of India has been considered.

SHRI N. E. HORO: It has been mentioned in the statement given by the Government that there was an article published in The Oberver in Britain. The title of the article was "The Victims of Britain's Secret Sterilisation". Based on this, another article appeared in The *Times of India* here. These two reports have created an impression that the immigrant women in Britain are being sterilise against their will. But the statemen mentions that no such thing has happened. I would like to kow from th Minister, is it not a fact that there a certain elements which are usin media in this country and abroad t vilify Britain and also India to creat a situation where the relation betwee India and other Commonwealt countries is strained?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Relations between countries are not affected by newspaper reports. On the basis of a report appearing in Britain, another report has appeared here. The hon. Members have been vigilant enough to ask a question. The matter has been clarified. I do not think there is anything more to add to this.

SHRI N. E. HORO: Suspicion has been created in the minds of the people here, due to the appearance of the news item in *The Times of India*. The article was published in The *Observer* on 5th April in a British newspaper. The next day it appeared in the Times of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, is he proposing to take any action against The *Times of India* and warn them to be careful in future.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is no need for that. Denial has come even in Britain and based on the denial I have given a reply. I do not think there is any need for further action.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : वक्तव्य में यह कहा गया है :

> "लंदन स्थित भारत के हाई कमीशन ने भी इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि उनकी जानकारी में ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं आया है जिसमें किसी भारतीय महिला को उसकी रजामन्दी या जानकारी के बिना बन्ध्यीकृत किया गया हो।"

यह जानकारी तो कभी नोटिस में आएगी ही नहीं। हाई कमिशन की नालेज में भी यह आई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय के नालेज में यह चीज है या नहीं है, उनकी नालेज में इस तरह की शिकायत आई है या नहीं आई है मंत्री महोदय ने इसी सदन में एक बार बहुत ही गम्भीर शब्दों में इस चीज का उल्लेख किया था, कमेंट यह सही नहीं है?

मिसेज थैचर, ब्रिटिश प्रधान मंत्री यहां आई हुई थीं। वह एक महिला हैं। हमारी प्रधान मंत्री भी महिला हैं। क्या भारत की प्रधान मंत्री ने उनको इसका विवरण दिया था या नहीं और उनको बताया था कि हम लोगों के नोटिस में इस तरह की बातें आ रही है? यदि नहीं दिया था तो क्या विदेश मंत्री या विदेश मंत्रालय ने मिसेज थैचर से इस सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की थी और की थी तो उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी?

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is clear from the answer.

श्री वी० वी० नरसिंह राव : माननीय सदस्य के सप्लीमेंटरी का इस प्रश्न के साथ कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। वह अलग मामला है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक क्लेरिफिकेशन चाहता हूं। मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो आपने पहला प्रश्न पूछा है उसका जवाब उस प्रश्न के उत्तर में पूरा मौजूद है, मैंने पढ़ा है। It clears everything. कोई ऐम्बीगुटी नहीं है। अगर इनकी नालेज में होता तब वह कह देते।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, इनकी ऐम्बेसी कहती है कि हमको जानकारी नहीं है और हम लोग जब विदेश में जाते हैं तो हमें यह शिकायत मिलती है। आपने कमेंट शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया है। तो आपने पता लगाया कि कितनी सिट दबाव के कारण होती है?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : हमारे पास जो जानकारी है उस पर आधारित यह जवाब आपको दिया गया है। आपके पास अगर कोई जानकारी है तो मैं उसका स्वागत करूंगा। आप वह जानकारी मुझे दीजिये हम उस पर जरूर कार्यवाही करेंगे।

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: We are receiving very disquieting reports almost every day of racial violence discriminiation and this question pertains not to voluntary sterilisation but involuntary sterilisation. The persons who are subjected to this vile practice are not aware of it. These cases have been brought to the notice of the Government of India on several occasions and reports have appeared in papers of Britain as well as in Indian papers. In the light of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to that.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: He has been to London. He is saying on the basis of his personal experience.

MR. SPEAKER: Why does he not convey to the Minister? I do not know when he appointed you as the interpreter.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: When there is no protest from the hon. Minister, why should there be any protest from you?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: It means, Mr. Satish Agarwal has had the experience. But he is suppressing.

I would like to know whether the Government has made any effort to find out whether women have been subjected to involuntary sterilisation.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: No, Sir.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी इन्होंने कहा कि रजामन्दी से बंध्याकरण किया जाता है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि कितनी भारतीय महिलाओं का अब तक बंध्याकरण किया गया है ? और क्या रजामन्दी में पति और पत्नी दोनों की रजामन्दी शामिल है या एक की है ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : इंगलैंड की बात कर रहे हैं, या यहां की बात कर रहे हैं ? इंगलैंड के बारे में आप पूछ रहे हो तो जवाब मैंने वक्तव्य में मौजूद है। अब अगर यहां के बारे में पूछना हो तो स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यहां बैठे हैं इनसे पूछिये ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: मैंने भारतीय महिलाओं के बारे में पूछा है।

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : इनके बारे में कहने को कुछ नहीं हैं।

Taking over of university College of Medical Sciences

*1017. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the agreement signed between the students of University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Government on the 6th April, 1979 for taking over of college has not been implemented; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) There is no such agreement signed by the Government and the students of the University College of Medical Sciences. Hence the question of implementing the same does not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The students went on strike for more than a month and after a dialogue with the Ministry and a discussion between the students and the Government, the strike was withdrawn. There was a written reply given to the students that the University College of Medical Sciences would be taken over by the Government for better administration and better functioning of the College to provide its own building and all those things. I want to know whether the hon. Minister has verified whether any such written reply has gone to the students and, if not, on what basis the students withdrew the strike. What was the discussion between the students and the Government? We want to know all these things. This is a big Medical College in Delhi and it is not functioning very well at all.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The College was started in 1971 . . .

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: 10 years have passed.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The College was started in 1971 as a Department of the University. You must know the history of the College. It

was started in the University campus as a Department of the University and not in Safdarjung. Then, since University could not provide all the facilities, the Health Miinstry came to their rescue and said. "All right. We will help you." The College was shifted from the campus of the University to the Safdarjung Medical Hospital in 1973. The University could not meet the demands of the students since 1971. The Health Ministry went to the rescue of the University. We have taken into account all the demands of the students though we are not duty bound to do so because the College is not a Government college. It is University college. It is maintained by the University. But still, Government met almost all the demands of the students.

Now the students say that the College should be taken over by the Government. I do not know the reasons for it, particularly when their demands regarding library, playground etc. are being met.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Nothing. They are not being met.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: They are being met, I am telling you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARi VAJPAYEE: That is not correct. Why then are the students agitating?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I request the Hon. Member to ask the students why they are going on strike.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I would further like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Education Minister has informed the Upper House that already a Bill to take over the Medical Science College is before the Cabinet and it is under active consideration of the Cabinet.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether all the facilities required by the students are provided and I would also like to know by what time this Bill, to take over the College will be approved.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I can say that no Bill to take over the College by the Government is under consideration.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAPEE: The Medical College is run by the University. The University is a Central University under the charge of Ministry of Education. But the hospital, is being run by the Health Ministry. Obviously, there is no coordination between the Education Ministry and the Health Ministry.

AN HON. MEMBER: The hospital is a medical college.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAPEE: There is no co-ordination between those Authorities who are running the college and those who are running the hospital. This state of affairs is continuing for the last 10 years under the very nose of the Central Government in the Capital of India. You can very well imagine what a sorry state of affairs it is.

I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the library facilities are inadequate, that not more then 15 students can attend the library at the same time. and that there are no adequate laboratory facilities.

What is the harm if the hospital is also handed over to the Univerity or if the Medical College is taken over by the Central Government?

MR. SPEAKER: You mean either of the two.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The University is no doubt a Central University. But may I inform the House that the University is autonomous?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: What is that?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Do you want the Government to interfere with the University? Is it the desire of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Sir.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: We are demanding the take over of the College.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The Hon. Member, instead of pinpointing the difficulties of the students, has raised the question of co-ordination between the two Ministries. He mentioned about the library facilities. I do agree if the students are having this problem, the Government is trying to solve it. But I have to inform the House that a College and a Hospital meant for this College are being built at Sahadara. The construction work is going on and within a couple of years, the college and the hospital are expected to be ready. It cannot be done overnight. Do you want the Government to spend crores of rupees and build the University and college overnight?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAPEE: You are spending crores of rupees on Asiad games. Why not on the construction of the hospital?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member is unnecessarily mixing up matters. Whether we should hold the Asian Games or not the hon. Member is free to have his own opinion. I am not bothered about his opinion—I am only here to tell the House that the College and Hospital are being constructed and they are expected to be ready within a couple of years; and the College is to be maintained and administered by the Delhi Administration. It is a question of two years. Even if the College is taken over today, do you think that all the problems will be solved?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Is it not a fact that the Indian Medical Council has derecognised the Degrees awarded by this College? (*Interruptions*). Is it not a fact that the Indian Medical Council has derecognised this particular College on account of scarcity and paucity of facilities available for medical education and if so, what does Government intend to do in this behalf?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I should say that the Indian Medical Council has not derecognised this College.

आचार्य भगवान देव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने स्वीकार किया है कि विद्यार्थियों की समस्याओं का समाधान किया जा रहा है। वाजपेयी जी ने यहां पर कहा कि दस साल में यह स्थिति पैदा हो रही है उसमें शायद तीन साल उन्होंने घास काटी होगी ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं वही घास काट रहा था जो श्री नरसिंह राव इस समय काट रहे हैं।

आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा मांगें स्वीकार होने के पश्चात् भी जो परिस्थितियां हैं, विरोधी पार्टियों के नेता लोग विद्यार्थियों को गड़ा-काकर आन्दोलन चला रहे हैं तो उसको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन, श्री राम गोपाल रेड्डी।

आचार्य भगवान देव : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई जवाब नहीं है। जवाब आ चुका है।

Summer Holiday Specials

*1019. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:
SHRI K. A. RAJAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of summer holiday special trains have been provided from New Delhi to various other important cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that not even a single special train has been provided between New Delhi and Trivandrum; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A six days in a week special to Jammu Tawi, five days a week special to Bombay, a biweekly special to Madras, Howrah and Jodhpur and a weekly special to Trivandrum have been planned to be run from Delhi/New Delhi/Nizamuddin.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: In the answer given by the hon. Deputy Minister he has said that their is only a weekly special to Trivandrum, and that has also not been started; it is being planned. As you are aware, there is a lot of rush to the southern States during the summer season from Delhi and other parts of North India; particularly there is big rush to Kerala because Kerala people are working all over the country, particularly in this area. Therefore, the planned arrangement for running one weekly train is quite inadequate. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would consider the necessity of providing more specials to Trivandrum.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: In the light of catering to the additional traffic, it has been decided to run special trains to Trivandrum also along with the other specials which are being run to the various parts of the country. From May to July about 14 specials will be in operation from Delhi to Trivandrum.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Sir, he has only repeated the answer he har already given to the main question. What I was asking was whether the Government is prepared to run more special trains to Trivandrum instead of the planned weekly and also to add more coaches to the regular trains like the KK Express and Jayanti Janata Express.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Earlier, before 1980 no specials were run from Delhi to Trivandrum. But only since 1980 after representation from the hon. Members of Parliament it was decided to run. As I have given the plan, there will be 14 specials run. If the hon. Member wants more than that, it is not possible to run more than 14 special trains to Trivandrum to cater to the additional passengers from New Delhi to Trivandrum.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Earlier, before 1980 no specials were run from complaints that the special trains take more running time and also the facilities for food and other arrangements on the way are worse than in the regular trains. Will the hon Minister look into this and take adequate steps to improve the situation?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: As has been decided that we should run 1314 special trains during this summer season, we have taken adequate steps to ensure that the trains will reach the destination in time and also the catering facilities would be given in a proper condition to all the passengers.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपनी जैसी सेहत का ध्यान रखेंगे , क्या,

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : मंत्री जी ने बतलाया है कि गर्मी की छुट्टियों में बहुत सी विशेष रेल-गाड़ियां चलाना

चाहते हैं ; उनके नाम भी बतलाये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं-क्या केवल गाड़ियां ही चलाना चाहेंगे या उन के आरक्षण की व्यवस्था भी करेंगे । आप देखेंगे – संसद भवन में जहां आरक्षण होता है, इतनी बड़ी लाइन लगती है जिस का कोई हिसाब नहीं । कहा जाता है कि कुछ ट्रेवल–एजेन्टस के लोग भी 11 बजे से लाइन में लग जाते हैं। मैं आप के मध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं – क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है या नहीं है ? जो लोग बाहर जाना चाहते है उन के सुविधापूर्वक आरक्षण को आप क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : मान्यवर जैसी विद्वान सदस्य ने कल्पना की है . . .

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : यह तो फैक्ट है, इसमें कल्पना क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सुनते तो यह थे कि कवि की कल्पना होती है ।

श्री संतोष अग्रवाल : कल्पना के साथ विद्वान भी कह रहे हैं ।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन रिजर्वेशन में जो ब्लैक चल रहा है या जो ट्रेवल एजेंटस बोनाफाइड नहीं है, जो ट्रेवल एजेन्सी ठीक ढंग से बिहेव नहीं करती हैं, उन के खिलाफ हम सख्त कार्यवाही करना चाहते हैं । अगर माननीय सदस्य की दृष्टि में कोई ऐसा है या सदन में है या बाहर है तो वह बतलादें हम जरूर सख्त कार्यवाही करेंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सदन में कोई नहीं है ।

SHRI E. BALANANDAN:: Sir, the hon. Minister said that no special trains could be run to the South, especially, to Trivandrum.

May I put a question? Will he kindly add additional bogies to the South-bound trains to meet the holiday rush?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Recently, we have taken a decision to add to almost all important trains one unreserved coach, to the special trains also. Now, instead of hauling 14 coaches, we are hauling 18 coaches. There will be one unreserved coach to the special train also so that, at the last minute, the passengers who would like to travel, can also travel in that train.

Vacant Posts of Technical Staff in Central Government Leprosy Institutes in different States

*1020. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how many posts of the technical staff in Central Government Leprosy Institutes established in different States are vacant;

(b) the action which has been taken to fill up these posts;

(c) whether the existing Government machinery for recruitment is adequate and effective, if so, how; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) Thirtyseven. Action is in hand to fill up these posts in consultation with U.P.S.C. where necessary.

(c) Taking into account the nature of the posts, the specialised training/ experiene required and the difficult locations involved the existing Government machinery for recruitment of these posts is adequate and effective.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Sir, the minister has stated that altogether 37 posts are lying vacant and, in respect of some of them, the opinion of the Union Public Service Commmission would be necessary. May I know in how many cases the opinion of the Union Public Service Commission has been sought and since when this matter has been lying with the Union Public Service Commission?

Again, it has been stated that in other cases some other kinds of machinery are at work. What are those machineries and when were the other cases referred to these machineries?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Sir, out of 37 vacant posts, there are thirteen posts which have been referred to the Union Public Service Commission for giving us the names.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: When were these cases referred?

SHRI NIAHR RANJAN LASKAR: I have said that out of 37 vacant posts, 13 posts have been referred to the Union Public Service Commission. This was referred to them in March, 1980. Because they have not given us the names, again we have referred to them. We are waiting for their giving us the names and, if they fail to give, then we are also making arrangement to fill up the posts in the meantime.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: What about the other cases?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: About the remaining 24 posts, we have three institutes which are themselves taking action to fill up these posts.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Sir, it appears that the institutes themselves have been saddled with the responsibility of making their selections in their own way. Does the Minister mean to say that so far as appointment and posting are concerned, these are not the concern of his Ministry?

I have another question, because you will allow only two supplementarits. Will the Minister indicate the duration, that is to say, the longest and briefest period, since when the posts have been lying vacant?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I can inform the hon. Member as also the august House that there are two regional leprosy training institutes one at Ganjam, Orissa and another at Raipur in Madhya Pradesh. The staff, as far as possible, was taken from the State Government. Our difficulty was that at the time of taking over of these institutions, suitably trained and qualified technical staff were not available. It is difficult to give them trained and experienced staff. The recruitment rules of these two institutions are under consideration. They are trying to fill up these posts.

Scheme to start Integrated Medical Studies to suit the needs of Society

*1021. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to start integrated medical studies combining Ayurvedic and modern medical sciences to suit the need of the society;

(b) whether the Government have taken note of the Chinese experiment in the direction of integrating past medical experience with the present medical research discovering acupuncture and other commendable feats;

(c) whether he is aware of the criticism of the World Health Organisation that Indian Medical Service is not attuned to the social needs of the country; and

(d) if so, details of steps taken to Indianise the medical studies in the country as a part of the broad social service and not to promote elitist careerism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: (a) No Sir.

(b) The Government are aware of the Chinese experiment.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Sir, this question deals with the integrated medical education in the country, namely, uniting allopathic education with Ayurvedic education. Sir, you will agree with me that my question has not received the correct treatment from the medical Department.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा लगता है कि इनको अच्छी दवाई नहीं मिली।

SHRI A. K. ROY: The medical education in our country is most urbanised and elitist and to some extent superfluous. The recent Gujarat movement would have alerted us that there is something basically wrong in our curriculum so that medical students could become so rough to the socially weak section of the country The Srivastava Committee was set up to look into the national health policy and medical education in the country. It submitted its report in 1975. On the basis of that report a draft national health policy was circulated by the Janata Government in 1978 and one of its proposal was:

> "To utilise available knowledge from the ancient and modern systems of medicine in an effort to develop a composite system of medicine thus obliterating caste system prevailing in the field of medicine."

Not only in society but in medical treatment there is caste system. Wealthy people go in for allopathic treatment whereas rural people go in for Ayurvedic treatment and inbetween people seek homeopathic treatment. All these things are running parallel without any coordination and synthesis. In view of this I would like to know whether the national health policy of the Janata Government is still being pursued by the present Government or has it been changed? If it has been changed what is the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, if I can attempt to reply to the question of the hon. Member I would say no doubt we have given proper treatment to his question but there is some sort of resistance developed and, Sir, it is not that all the patients respond to the treatment.

Sir, he has not asked any particular question. He has said about the health policy of the Janata Government and the health policy of the present Government. With reference to the main question the hon. Member has not asked any pointed question. But I should say that the House will be interested to know in this matter that both the Indian Medical Council and the Central Council of Indian Medicine are opposed to the integrated system of medicine and Government is guided by their advice.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Sir, in part (b) of the reply the Minister has said that the Government has taken note of the Chinese experiment. My point is what have you learnt from it? We are interested to know that. Chinese medical system of education has incorporated acupuncture which is their traditional way of treating people. Are you going to include acupuncture in medical education and also other ancient methods of treatment in medical education?

SHRI B. SHANKARANANDA: Sir, as to what should be taught in the medical colleges or Ayurvedic colleges the Government is guided by the expert bodies in this regard.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: May I put this question to the Minister through you, Sir? Inview of the fact that the there is a real dearth of doctors in the villages, may I know whether the Government is thinking of taking steps to start some sort of condensed course? I am asking this question because the present system is very costly and we

have got to cater to the needs of the rural people and the rural areas where there is dearth of medical doctors. Recently the West Bengal Government started the Community Medical Service which is a condensed course. It will take only three years. This is meant for the villages. May I know whether the Central Government is thinking of recommending such a course to other States, taking West Bengal as a model?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I will answer it though this question has nothing to do with the main question. West Bengal is a model for the hon. Member. But he did not say whether such doctors are trained in the integrated medicines. He did not say that. He is thinking of producing ready-made doctors of their choice, instant doctors.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I am not as experienced in this as the hon. Minister to produce some ready-made doctors. What I want to say is this: I am talking of this Condensed course which has been introduced recenty in West Bengal. Previously what you had was the LMF. If you wait for the recommendations of these various medical associations, you will not be able to proceed at all, because they are also part and parcel of the vested interests and establishment and they do not want that there should be more doctors and they do not want such condensed courses. So, what I am trying to ask is this. May I know whether you are thinking of starting any such condensed medical course?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We are not contemplating any such course. On the other hand, the hon. Member should know this. There is a lot of unemployment among doctors in West Bengal who are seeking employment. They are fully qualified people. If the West Bengal Government is going to add more to unemployment, I can not say anything about it.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The Minister is saying like that because of his arrogance and also partly because of his ignorance; he is only trying to evade the question. There are doctors in West Bengal who refuse to go to the villages. That is the problem. Try to understand the problem. It is not a debate. It is understanding. They refuse to go to the villages.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The doctors have met me in West Bengal and they are willing to go to the villages. What he says is totally incorrect. They are willing to go to the rural areas.

डा० कर्ण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो प्रश्न है यह इन्टेग्रेशन के सम्बन्धम में है। आयुर्वेदिक और एलोपैथिक सिस्टमस जो हैं उनके इटेग्रेशन के सम्बन्ध में यह प्रश्न है। हमारे यहां एक कहावत है कि दुलहन वही जो पिया मन भाए ।

मैं तो समझता हूं कि दवाई वही जो मरीज को भाए । किसी को आयुर्वेदिक दवाई से लाभ होता है किसी को युनानी दवाई से लाभ होता है और किसी को एलोपैथिक दवाई से लाभ होता है। इसमें अच्छे बुरे की बात नहीं है। मैं इनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि

At the MBBS level, I agree, the question of integration does not arise, because there are different courses for Ayurveda, homeopathy and so on. But there was a very important proposal which had the approval and blessing of the World Health Organisation. In between the MBBS level and the village health worker level, a new cadre of health assistants was proposed to be created, where these young men would be recruited from the rural areas. Sir, the problem with many of our doctors is this that they are recruited from these urban areas and they do not want to go to the villages. So there was this proposal to recruit these young men from the rural areas after completing 10 or 10 plus 2 system of education and then they would be given further

training where some integration takes place between Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Alloppathy and in this way they would provide the link between the MBBS doctors and the village level health workers. Would the hon. Minister be pleased to inform the House what progress has taken place in this regard?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I agree. the choice is left to the patient as to what medicine he should have. But it is not always correct that every patient knows what medicine he should take. The hon. Member asked about a different cadre to serve as a link between the lowest and the highest in these hospitals. That is altogether a different question. It has nothing to do with this.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: I may refer to part (c) of this question. It reads like this.

> "(c) whether he is aware of the critism of the World Health Organisation that Indian Medical Service is not attuned to the social needs of the country".

The answer given by the hon. Minister is 'No'. Now, Dr. Karan Singh pointed out that the World Health Organisation had criticised the health service system in our country. But we do not have a national health policy. Due to that so many doctors are unemployed. I suggested earlier that we should have collaborations with other nations in the matter of health services. I would like to know whether the Government has a proposal or a scheme to utilise the services of these doctors in this country. May I know whether the Government is willing to collaborate with other nations in the matter of health services?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We have no proposal. There is no necessity of collaborating with other countries in the case of health services.

Success Achieved by Non-aligned team about stranded vessels and Missing Cadets

*1022. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Miinster of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether discussions were held by the Non-aligned Peace team with Iraq and Iran Governments in respect of stranded ships and vessels as also about missing cadets; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) While the Non-Aligned Ministerial Committee did not discuss the issue of stranded ships and vessels etc. with the Governments of Iran and Iraq, I took the opportunity to raise the matter in Baghdad bilaterally. I also discussed this issue in depth with our officials in Baghdad and Tehran.

(b) On the larger question of evacuating the stranded Indian vessels from Basrah and Fao ports, more detailed discussions are being held with the Governments concerned and they will take time to finalise. However, as regards the members of crew, we are presently finalising arrangements for their repatriation. The Director-General of Shipping has been specially deputed to Basrah to ensure that most of them are moved out at the earliest.

मैं श्री रामविलास जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि इससे पहले मैंने जो आपको वचन दिया था, उसकी पूर्ति मैंने की है। उन लोगों से संबंधित जो समस्याएं उत्पन्न हुई थीं, उन सब को सुलझाया जा रहा है और डी. जी. शिपिंग खुद वहां चले गए हैं और सारी बातों को समझ रहे हैं।

श्री रामविलास पासवान: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने सारी समस्या सुलझा ली है....

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : मैंने यह नहीं कहा है कि कि पूरी समस्या सुलझा ली है। सारी बातों पर चर्चा की है। कहां कौन सी बात अटक रही है, उसके बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की है और डी० जी० शिपिंग से कहा है कि आप वहां जाकर उन सब बातों को सुलझाएं और वहा जो लोग हैं उनको यहां ले आएं । इसका इंतजाम करने के लिए वे वहां चले गए हैं।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । आपने कहा कि कुछ मामलों में बाधाएं आ रही है जिसके कारण समस्या सुलझ नहीं पा रही है। तो वे कौन सी बाधाएं हैं, इसके बारे में सदन को जानकारी दीजिए और सदन को आश्वस्त कीजिए क्योंकि समस्या बहुत पुरानी होती जा रही है। 7.4.81 को कालिंग अटेंशन में कहा गया था कि शीघ्र ही ये लोग वापिस आ जाएंगे । सदन जानना चाहता है कि कब तक ये लोग वापिस आ जाएंगे ।

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : इससे पहले मैंने जो कुछ कहा था वह सच था। यह ठीक है कि यहां से हुक्म दिया जा चुका है और कहा गया है कि अपने खर्चे से इन लोगों को वापस लाएं लेकिन वहां जाने के बाद एक अजीब कठिनाई पेश आई । वहां पर जहाजों के मालिकों का जो लोग रहते हैं, मालिकों के जो कारिंदे वहां पर हैं, उन्होंने उन लोगों की सूची नहीं बनाई जिनको भेजा जाना है और जब तक वह सूची नहीं आती तब तक टिकट नहीं बन सकता और जब तक टिकट नहीं बनेगा वे वापिस नहीं आ सकते । तो इस प्रकार देर करने की थोड़ी सी शरारत की गई है। मैंने अपने कांउसल जनरल से सारी बातों का पता किया और मुझे ऐसा लगा कि डी० जी० शिपिंग के वहां जाने से यह बातें सुलझ सकती हैं और मैंने यह भी कहा है अपने अम्बैसडर और काउंसल जनरल से कि उनको चेतावनी दे दीजिये कि इतने दिनों में उन्होंने अगर सूची नहीं दी तो हम खुद जाकर पता कर लेंगे कि कौन कौन जाना चाहते हैं, उनके हम भिजवा देंगे । जब यह चेतावनी दी जायेगी तो फिर बाधा नहीं रहेगी और इसको आवश्यकता इस समय नहीं है क्योंकि डी० जी० शिपिंग वहां गये हुए हैं ।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Railway Land for Oil Companies

*1010. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how much land Railways have given to various Oil Companies on rental basis;

(b) if so, the details of land given by Railways to various Companies and the yearly rental charged by them for the last three years (Year-wise);

(c) whether Railways have increased the licence fee; and

(d) if so, justification thereof and the reasons therefor.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): (a) A total of 245.26 Hectares of railway land has been licensed to various Oil Companies on rental basis.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) Yes, Sir. In some cases.

(d) As per extant policy and practice and in accordance with the agreements executed with the Oil Companies, the rentals are reviewed one in every five|ten years depending upon the importance of the station. when prevalent market value of the land or prevailing market rental is adopted in determining the revised rent.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Area of land licensed (In Hectares)	Rental Charges (In Lakh Rupees)		
			1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1.	Indian Oil Corporation	100.44	29.70	29.91	44.90
2.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Company	5.70	0.73	0.73	6.40
3.	Bharat Petroleum Company	23.72	11.72	12.17	18.28
4.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (including Caltex)	39.24	17.95	17.84	27.68
5.	Assam Oil Company	11.75	14.64	14.64	14.64
6.	Oil India Limited	63.59	4.34	4.34	4.34
6.	Bharat Refineries	0.82	0.26	0.26	0.53
	TOTAL*	245.26	79.34	79.89	117.33

*Except Eastern Railway.

Book Stalls to Scheduled Castes

*1013. SHRI QAZI SALEEM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government have formulated any schemes or there is any proposal for allotment of Railways book stalls to Scheduled Castes, minority communities, blind, deaf, dumb, disabled persons, Ex-servicemen and unemployed graduates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many such book stalls have been allotted during 1st February, 1980 to 31st March, 1981 to the above categories as well as to general public indicating the number of persons and particulars of Railway stations;

(d) how many are to be allotted during 1981 and 1982; and

(e) how many such applications are pending with the various Railway authorities and when they will be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): (a) and (b). According to extent scheme, all future allotments of bookstalls on the railways are exclusively reserved for cooperative societies of actual workers/vendors of the existing bookstall contractors on the railways and cooperative societies/partnerships/associations of unemployed graduates including individual unemployed graduates within the age-group of 18 to 30 years, irrespective of Caste, religion etc. There is no proposal to revise the scheme.

(c) During 1-2-1980 to 31-3-1981 nine bookstalls were allotted to seven individual unemployed graduates and two partnerships of unemployed graduates at the following stations:

Delhi-Kishanganj, Bahadurgarh, Ganaur, Jind, Amroha, Mokameh, Jadavpur, Bagaha, Harinagar.

(d) Fifty eight bookstalls approximately.

(e) Applications for allotment 12 bookstalls are being processed per extant procedure.

Construction of Railway Lines held in Abeyance

*1014 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of new railway lines in some States has been kept in abeyance;

(b) if so, the details regarding such railway line so kept in abeyance; and

(c) the reasons for the postponement of their construction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLI KARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Goods Trains' Accident between Charkhi Dadri and Jharle Stations

*1015. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two goods trains collided between Charkhi Dadri and Jharle Railway stations on Rewari-Bhatinda route of Northern Railway on the 26th January, 1981;

(d) if so, the causes of the accident; and

(c) the loss of lives and extent of loss suffered by Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes Sir. The collision occurred between Charkhi Dadri and Jharte stations.

(b) The report of the Enquiry Committee has not yet been received. However, prima-facie, the accident appears to be due to failure of railway staff;

(c) There was no loss of life. The cost of damage to railway property involved in this accident has been estimated at approximately Rs. 35,50,000

Invitation to Non-Shipping Companies to Augment Shipping Tonnage

*1016. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to invite non-shippng companies to invest their profits in shipping to augment shipping tonnage;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) whether any incentives are under consideration in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) There is no proposals as such with Government to invite non-shipping companies to invest their profits in shipping. It is for the non-shipping companies to plan their investments.

(b) Does not airse.

(c) The question of any loan assistance from the Shipping Development Fund to non-shipping companies has not yet been decided by Government.

New lines in Andhra Pradesh

*1018. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Andhra Pradesh Government for construction of new railway lines in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Restoration of dismantled railway line between Kakinada and Kotipalli and its extension to Narasapur.

(ii) Broad gauge line between Nazampatnam and Nidubrolu.

(iii) Broad gauge line from Tirupati to Katpadi (or conversion).

(iv) Broad gauge line from Bhadrachalam Road to Kovvur.

बस-किराए में वृद्धि का प्रस्ताव

1023. **श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में बसों आदि के किराए में वृद्धि करने का सरकार का विचार है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) सरकार को भाड़ा ढांचे में वृद्धि करने के लिए दिल्ली परिवहन निगम से एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) भाड़ा ढांचे में संशोधन का प्रस्ताव दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने ही किया है क्योंकि बसों में प्रयुक्त सामान के खर्च, विशेषकर ईंधन के मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण परिचालन खर्च बढ़ गया है।

Paradip Port to Handle Oil Cargo

*1024. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Chairman, Paradip Port Trust that prospect of Paradip Port being economically viable were bleak unless allowed to handle oil cargo;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) the annual profit or loss of each port during each of the last three years, including 1980-81; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the economic soundness of the Ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The former Chairman of Paradip Port had reported to the Ministry that while addressing a Press Conference on 17 January 1981, he had expressed his view that Paradip Port would not be economically viable till there was export of more iron ore, handling of bulk oil cargo and increased labour productivity.

(b) Measures to make the ports more viable are under examination.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) A sum of Rs. 531 crores has been allocated for the development of major ports. Some of the important development schemes of major ports expected to be completed during the current plan period are:—

(i) Installation of container handling facilities at Bombay, Madras and Cochin.

(ii) Construction of additional berths with modern facilities at Cochin, Kandla, Mormugao, New Mangalore, Paradip, Tuticorin and Visakhapatnam.

With the completion of such schemes, quantity of cargo handled at the ports would increase, thus helping to improve their financial viability.

Other measures to streamline and modernize the working of the ports are also being taken.

Statement

Net financial position of Major Ports during the period 1978-79, 1979-80 *and* 1980-81.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Port	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	(Actuals)	(Actuals)	(Revised Estimates)
Bombay	+ 791.98	+ 3306.32	+ 2352.84
Calcutta	—438.46	+ 916.41	—349.04
Madras	+ 48.00	+ 52.35	+ 39.16
Cochin	+ 175.01	—25.70	—268.32
Visakhapatnam	—1203.31	—648.61	—388.86
Kandla	+ 494.21	+ 593.61	+ 473.77
Mormugao	—508.28	+ 0.23	+ 0.61
Paradip	—360.04	—363.71	—404.68
Tuticorin	+ 72.34	+ 4.94	—28.83
New Mangalore	+ 100.24	+ 72.40	+ 15.79

**The figure includes a deficit of Rs. 1,51.96 lakhs in the Central Reserve also.

Trains suspended for the shooting of film "Gandhi"

*1025. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in connection with the shooting of the biographical film 'Gandhi' by Sir Attenborough's team, a number of train services had to be suspended;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of loss, damage suffered by the Railways so far on account of the shooting of the film?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A few services had to be temporarily cancelled, terminated short of destination or run via diverted route as a result of shooting of Sir Attenborough's film 'Gandhi'.

(b) On Northern Railway, 1 DF/4 DF Passenger was cancelled between Garhi Harsaru and Farukhnagar on 5th, 6th, 12th & 13th January '81. On Danapur Division of Eastern Railway, 40 Dn Delhi-Howrah Janata was diverted from Mughalsarai via Gaya and Patna, while 136 Dn/135 Up Mughalsarai—Patna Passenger were terminated/originated at Ara. 391 Up Danapur-Ara Passenger was cancelled while 392 Dn Ara-Patna Saheb Passenger originated from Danapur.

(c) As a result of the suspension of the above train services, the railways incurred a loss of about Rs. 4,900/- which the Producers of the film agreed to bear. There was no damage sustained by the Railways on this account.

International and Medical Sciences Welfare

*1026. SHRI RAMNATH DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what advantages are likely to accrue to India and the surrounding countries as a result of the formation of the International and Medical Sciences Academy registered on the 28th March, 1981;

(b) what are the financial estimates, recurring and non-recurring, for running of the academy; and

(c) what is India's share of contribution and what amount is likely to come in from abroad and from what sources?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A society called the International Medical Sciences Academy registered on 28-3-1981, is a non-governmental body, located at Delhi. The Academy has reported that it has just started functioning on a limited budget.

(c) In view of replies to (a) & (b), the question does not arise.

सिगनल तथा दूरसंचार कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रदर्शन

*1027 **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिगनल तथा दूरसंचार कर्मचारियों ने 30 मार्च, 1981 को नई दिल्ली में प्रदर्शन किया था,

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सिगनल तथा दूरसंचार कर्मचारी संघ ने उन्हें एक ज्ञापन पेश किया था, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्यमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) से (ग) सिगनल और दूरसंचार कर्मचारी एसोसिएशन जो एक गैर-मान्यताप्राप्त निकाय है, ने संसद भवन पर 30-3-81 को एक प्रदर्शन किया था और रेल मंत्री को एक ज्ञापन भी प्रस्तुत किया। ज्ञापन में निर्दिष्ट मुख्य मांगे इस प्रकार थी :—

(1) इस्पात, कोयला तेल प्राकृतिक गैस कमीशन और पोर्ट ट्रस्ट जैसे अन्य समकक्ष उद्योगों में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों के बराबर रेलों के सिगनल और दूर संचार कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों का उर्ध्व गामी संशोधन।

(2) एसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारियों का तथाकथित उत्पीड़न समाप्त करना।

सरकार की नीति के अनुसार रेल कर्मचारियों की किसी भी कोटि से प्राप्त मांगों पर वर्तमान नियमों और वित्तीय तथा प्रशासनिक तंत्रियों के ढांचे के अंतर्गत विचार किया जाता है। वेतनमानों में संशोधन करने के संबंध में सिगनल एवं दूरसंचार कर्मचारियों की मांगों पर इस आधार पर विचार किया गया है। लेकिन उनके वेतनमानों में संशोधन करना सम्भव नहीं है जो वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर निर्धारित किये गये हैं। यह विचार किया गया है कि रेल कामगारों का सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के कर्मचारियों के साथ तुलना करना सुसंगत नहीं है।

जहां तक तथाकथित उत्पीड़न का संबंध है, किसी भी रेल कर्मचारी को वैध ट्रेड यूनियन गतिविधियों के लिए उत्पीड़ित नहीं किया जाता है। केवल विशिष्ट भूल चूक के मामले में ही नियमों में निर्धारित अनुशासनिक प्रक्रिया का अनुसरण करने के बाद रेल कर्मचारी के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जाती है। इस प्रकार दंडित कर्मचारी को समुचित अपीलीय प्राधिकारी से अपील करने का अधिकार है।

Construction of flyover near Nizamuddin

*1028. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

a) whether a flyover is under construction in Nizamuddin area of New Delhi;

(b) whether in the process of construction, a number of graves, dargahs and other wakf properties have been or, are in danger of being descreted and destroyed;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) whether the Delhi High Court has issued an injunction against the construction work and/or destruction of graves etc.; and

(e) steps taken to prevent any damage to graves and darghas?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Two flyovers are under construction at Oberoi Hotel crossing and Lodhi Hotel crossing.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Delhi High Court had issued an injunction which was subsequentlly vacated by the Delhi High Court.

(e) The Local Administration is fully alive to the situation and is taking all possible necessary action to prevent damage to graves and darghas.

Adulteration of drugs at time of Debranding

*1029. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are sufficient chances for the emergence of spurious or adulterated drugs at the time of de-branding of drugs; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken measures to impose strict quality control at the manufacturing stage itself?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The scope for emergence of spurious or adulterated drugs is not related to branding or debranding of Drugs.

(b) Does not arise.

औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े जिलों को वैगनों की सप्लाई

*1030. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार अपने द्वारा घोषित पिछड़े जिलों में स्थापित किये गये उद्योगों में उत्पादित माल के परिवहन के लिए प्राथमिकता के आधार पर वैगनों की सप्लाई करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) और (ख) माल डिब्बों का आवंटन "अधिमान्य यातायात अनुसूची" द्वारा शासित होता है जो भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 की धारा 27-ए के अंतर्गत केन्द्र सरकार को प्रदत्त अधिकारों के अधीन प्रत्येक 6 महीने में जारी किया जाता है। विभिन्न पण्यों के लिए प्राथमिकता अधिमान्य यातायात अनुसूची में निर्धारित की जाती है जो राष्ट्रीय अर्थ व्यवस्था से संबंधित उनकी अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखकर की जाती है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए पण्यों का वर्गीकरण प्राथमिकताओं के 5 वर्गों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है जो मद 'क' से 'ङ' के अंतर्गत आते हैं। जिनकी अंतर्वर्गीय प्राथमिकत अधोगामी वर्ग में होती है जिसमें मद 'क' को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। इस अनुसूची में औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में स्थापित उद्योगों के माल के लि कोई

प्रायोजित किया नहीं दी गयी है और फिलहाल रेल मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन उसके सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रस्ताव भी नहीं है।

Changing the timings of Bombay-Trivandrum Jayanti Janta

9293. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change the timings of Bombay-Trivandrum Jayanti Janta;

(b) whether Government are aware that the proposed change will cause inconveniences of the Keralites travelling from Bombay to Trivandrum; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to drop any such proposal in view of the protest of the Keralites residing in Bombay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Promotion Rules for Microwave Maintenance Department

9294. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has any promotion Rules for Microwave Maintenance Department in Southern Railway;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are about 300 Khalasis under the Control of Deputy Signal and Telecommunications Engineer (Microwave), Southern Railway, Madras;

(c) if so, whether the promotion Rules have been applied in the case of above Khalasis; and

(d) if so, why the recruitment has been made from the open market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The normal rules of promotion stipulated by the Ministry of Railways for Railway Staff are applicable to the Microwave Maintenance Staff of Southern Railway.

(b) There are only 160 permanent Khalasis under the Control of Deputy Signal and Telecommunication Engineer, Microwave Southern Railway.

(c) Yes.

(d) No direct recruitment has been made in semi-skilled and skilled posts which are filled by promotion of Khalasis on the basis of trade tests.

Financial assistance for construction of roads of Pilgrim Centres or Tourist Centres

9295. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Provide any financial assistance for the construction/metalling of roads for pilgrim centres/tourist centres;

(b) if so, the amount given to each State for specific roads/bridges in this regard and the names of projects undertaken for construction/metalling; and

(c) if not, whether any such assistance would be given during the Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) No. financial assistance for the construction/metalling of roads/construction of bridges for pilgrimage Centres/tourist centres are released to the State Government by the Central Department of Tourism nor do they envisage any such scheme in the 1980-85 Plan. However some of the projects financially assisted under the central loan programme of State roads

of inter-State or economic importance or from the Central Road Fund do include at times roads/bridge project having *inter-alia* some tourist/pilgrimage importance also. Schemes of a total cost of Rs. 1000.72 lakhs have been approved from these two sources as under since the Fifth Five Year Plan which besides service other economic needs have tourist/pilgrimage importance also:—

State	Cost of schemes approved
	Rs. in lakhs
1. Andhra Pradesh	160.00
2. Himachal Pradesh	131.65
3. Jammu & Kashmir	89.00
4. Kerala	50.00
5. Karnataka	252.75
6. Maharashtra	5.00
7. Orissa	40.00
8. Punjab	350.00
9. Tamil Nadu	8.00
10. Uttar Pradesh	4.22
TOTAL	1090.72

Posts of signallers

9296. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that operating Chief Superintendent Madras on Southern Railway sanctioned 17 posts of signallers for taking over teleprinter circuits from wireless operators;

(b) how many signallers have been appointed at Madras to work teleprinter circuits handed over by the Signal Branch to Operating Branch;

(c) if sanctioned additional signallers have not been appointed, whether any over-time is paid to Signallers at Madras for working teleprinter circuits handed over by wireless operators; and

(d) whether Government propose to treat the circuits handed over by Signal Branch to Operating Branch as new introductions by Operating Branch and appoint additional signallers or pay over-time to signallers to work the circuit till such time additional signallers sanctioned by COPS/MAS are appointed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) No Signaller has been appointed to work the Teleprinter circuits handed over by Signal Branch.

(c) No overtime is paid to Signallers, as the work is being managed by clubbing two or more circuits.

(d) The question of creation of additional posts is being examined by the Southern Railway administration.

रेलवे प्रयोक्ता संघ

9297. **श्री सूरज भान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय रेलवे प्रयोक्ता संघ के मांग-पत्र पर विचार-विमर्श करने की दृष्टि से पूर्व रेलवे के महाप्रबंधक की पहल पर 26 मार्च, 1979 को कलकत्ता में पूर्व रेलवे के मुख्यालय में एक बैठक आयोजित की गई थी जिसमें महाप्रबंधक ने बताया था कि वह रेलवे बोर्ड और भारतीय रेलवे प्रयोक्ता संघ के बीच एक बैठक के लिये रेलवे बोर्ड से एक तारीख निर्धारित करायेंगे; और,

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय रेलवे प्रयोक्ता संघ के प्रतिनिधियों और रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के बीच अब तक बैठक आयोजित क्यों नहीं की जा सकी और यह कब तक आयोजित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लि कर्जुन्) : (क

26-3-79 को पूर्व रेलवे के मुख्यालय में महाप्रबंधक/पूर्व रेलवे तथा रेल उपयोगकर्त्ता एसोसिएशन/गया के बीच एक बैठक हुई थी। कार्यवृत्त में ऐसा कोई रिकार्ड नहीं है कि महाप्रबंधक ने रेलवे बोर्ड तथा रेल उपयोगकर्त्ता एसोसिएशन/गया के बीच एक बैठक आयोजित करने के लिए जिम्मेवारी ली थी।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Representation from President, All India Retired Railway Men's Federation

9298. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation dated the 1st Dec. 1980 from the President, AIRRM Division, Nagpur, with regard to removing all disparities of Pensioners and other demands;

(b) if so, the details of the demands made;

(c) the action which has been taken with regard to these demands;

(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor; and

(e) when Government propose to finalise the decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The important demands made in the representation are as follows:—

(i) Appointment of a Pension Commission.

(ii) Protection of pension against all absolute rises in the price index.

(iii) Family Pension to the widows of pre-1964 retirees.

(iv) Increase in the rate of family pension.

(v) Restoration of commuted portion of pension.

(vi) Non-grant of D.A. instalment on due dates.

(vii) Applicability of pensionary benefits to pensioners irrespective of their date of retirement.

(viii) Complimentary passes to the widows of pensioners.

(ix) Provision of houses to pensioners.

(x) Holiday-homes at concessional rates.

(c) to (e) In regard to grant of pensionary benefits, relief on pension, family pension, etc. etc., Ministry of Railways adopt the rules/orders of the Ministry of Home Affairs/ Ministry of Finance and all such instructions are generally effective from prospective dates. Matters regarding setting up of a Pension Commission are also for the Ministry of Home Affairs (Deptt. of Personnel & Adm. Reforms) to consider. Railway Ministry, as such, cannot take any unilateral decision in these matters.

Complimentary passes are granted to the retired railway employees on the scale laid down from time to time. This facility is withdrawn from the family after the death of the retired railway employees. The question of the grant of complimentary passes to the widows of the retired railway employees was considered but this was not agreed to.

There is no provision for houses to the Railway pensioners.

Holiday homes are essentially meant for recouperation of serving Railway employees. These are limited in number—being only 24 at present. The number of class III and class IV Railway employees being very large, as such, the demands of even the serving railway employees are not being fully met. It is, therefore, not feasible to extend the facility in the case of retired class III/class IV railway employees.

Complaints Re Quality of Raw Materials used for Roads in Delhi

9299. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Delhi Administration and the Municipal Commissioner, Delhi, year-wise separately during the last three years, pertaining to the poor quality of raw materials used in the construction of bitumen roads in Delhi;

(b) how many of these complaints were investigated and replies sent to the complaints by both the above two Authorities during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the complaints were of such a nature so as to be investigated by the Vigilance Cell of Delhi Administration because some kind of corruption was involved; and

(d) if so, the outcome of these complaints and how these complaints were got rectified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (8)

Year	Number of complaints received by	
	M.C.D.	Delhi Admn.
1978-79	9	nil
1979-80	15	nil
1980-81	4	nil
TOTAL : 28		

(b) All these complaints have been investigated but no reply has been sent to the complainants by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(c) Since the Mnicipal Corporation of Delhi has got their own Vigilance Department, the necessity of referring the complaints to the Vigilance Cell of the Delhi Administration was not felt by them.

(d) 16 complaints were not considered to merit investigation at the level of the Vigilance Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi & were referred by the M.C.D. to their Engineering Department for necessary action Engineering Department has investigated these complaints and taken necessary action. Out of the remaining 12 cases, investigations have been completed by the Vigilance Department of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in 7 cases and 6 cases have been closed as the allegations could not be substantiated and one of them has been upheld in which the payment of the contractor has been stopped and disciplinary action initiated against the official at fault. In the remaining 5 cases, investigations are continuing. In 2 of these cases under investigation by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the laboratory report indicates that the samples were below specifications.

हैल्थ वर्कर की नियुक्ति और वेतन तथा औषधियों का बाजार में बेचा जाना

9300. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सभी राज्यों में प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत के अन्तर्गत एक हैल्थ वर्कर नियुक्त किया गया है और यदि हां, तो उसे प्रति माह वेतन के रूप में कितनी राशि दी जाती है तथा उसे सप्लाई किये गये किटबैग तथा औषधियों का मूल्य क्या है और क्या वह योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आयोजित योजना है;

(ख) क्या पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के मेरठ, आगरा, मथुरा, जिलों में नियुक्त किये गये हैल्थ वर्कर अपने गांवों में बीमार पड़ने वाले रोगियों के घरों में औषधियां देने के लिये नहीं जाते हैं और अधिकांश औषधियां कालेबाजार में बेच देते हैं और इस योजना की लोगों के लिए कोई उपयोगिता नहीं है और यह उन इलाकों में चलाई जा रही है जहां सरकारी अस्पताल और औषधालय कार्य कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संबालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक योजना के अधीन एक-एक हजार ग्रामीण जनसंख्या/प्रत्येक गांव के लिए एक जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक की व्यवस्था की गई है। यह योजना तमिलनाडु, केरल और जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्यों तथा अरूणाचल प्रदेश और लक्षद्वीप संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर, जहां इसी प्रकार की वैकल्पिक योजनाएं चलाई जा रही हैं, शेष सभी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं। ये जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक स्वयं सेवक होते हैं और वे पूर्णकालिक अथवा अंशकालिक सरकारी कर्मचारी नहीं होते और इसलिए उन्हें कोई वेतन नहीं दिया जाता। उन्हें केवल तीन महीनों की प्रशिक्षण अवधि में 600 रुपये का स्टाइपेंड मिलता है, उसके बाद उन्हें 50 रुपये प्रति मास की दर से मानदेय दिया जाता है और साथ ही लगभग दो सौ रुपये मूल्य का एक किट तथा प्रतिमास 50 रुपये तक मूल्य की दवाइयां दी जाती हैं। यह योजना 1978–79 तक शत-प्रतिशत केन्द्र-पोषित योजना थी। उसके बाद इसे केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त योजना बनाया गया है जिसके अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों को आधा-आधा व्यय वहन करना होता है।

(ख) भारत सरकार के ध्यान में ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है। जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों का चयन केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सेवा करने के लिए ही किया जाता है।

(ग) जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक योजना के कार्यान्वयन के बारे में राज्यों से मिली सूचना के आधार पर समय-समय पर संशोधित दिशानिर्देश जारी किए जाते रहे हैं। अब तक प्राप्त अनुभव को देखते हुए इस योजना में बहुत जल्दी कुछ नए संशोधन करने का विचार है।

Development of Anti-Cancer Drug by Indian Scientists

9301. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Indian Scientists of the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune in collaboration with the Government of Maharashtra has perfected the technique of isolating an anti-cancer alkabid from a plant abundantly available in the country;

(b) whether this has put India on International Map of few countries having achieved success in developing anti-cancer drug; and

(c) whether Government plan to further assist the research to make the drug commercially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes. Scientists at the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune have succeeded in isolating the anti-cancer drug Vinblastine as Sulphate from the leaves of Vinca rosea known as Sadabahar in Hindi which is abundantly available in the ccuntry.

(b) Vinca rosea is known to yield a number of alkaloids of which vinblastine and vincristine are well-known for their anti-cancer activity. These drugs are not new drugs and are already being manufactured abroad. These drugs have been subjected to extensive clinical trials in Western countries and have been incorporated in standard text-books on Pharmacology as anti-cancer drugs.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra are taking steps to identify suitable organisations to undertake commercial production of this drug.

Karnataka Proposals for New Railway Lines

9302. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has forwarded any proposal for laying of new lines in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the new lines to be constructed in the State during 1981-82?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) *Hubli-Karwar new line*:

Not found viable financially.

(ii) *Chitradurg-Rayadurg new line*:

A survey for this line is in progress.

(iii) *Chamarajanagar-Mettupalayani new line*:

A survey for this line has been included in 1981-82 Budget.

(c) Nil.

Development of Dabhol Port

9303. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State:

(a) Whether Government are aware that there is a natural port at Dabhol on the West coast of Maharashtra and is one of the safest port;

(b) whether Government are also aware the extract of Dagh Register shows that the Dutch had found a depth of 18 fathorms at this Port and according to latest survey th depth is 55 feet and the length of this deep portion is 3 miles and breadth ½ a mile;

(c) whether Government are also aware that Admiral Soman (Retd.) of Indian Navy has opined that with suitable dredging and minimum maintenance dredging thereafter, the Port would be capable of berthing 100 ships;

(d) whether Government would appoint a Committee to study the details and feasibility of converting this port into a major port; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEREENDRA PATIL): (a) Minor Port of Dabhol cannot be considered to be natural or safe for bigger vessels.

(b) The Ministry of Shipping and Transport do not have the Dagh Register. As per the Hydrographic Survey Chart, published in 1963, the depth varies from zero to 57 feet.

(c) Admiral Soman has not conveyed this opinion to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

(d) and (e) No, as there are no proposals to develop another major port, apart from Nhava-Sheva, during the current Plan.

Duty Hours of Junior Doctors

9304. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Junior Doctors' Federation of Delhi have decided to bring about the changes in their duty hours stated to be agreed upon by the Government in September, 1980;

(b) if so, this unilateral decision by the doctors is likely to dislocate the working of hospital; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take not only to prevent such dislocation of hospital services but also to check this growing indiscipline amongst the Junior doctors who one pretext or the other are holding the community to ransom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Through its communication dated 6-4-1981 the Junior Doctors' Federation of Delhi intimated that its constituents had decided to unilaterally implement, with effect from 26-3-1981, the various terms of its settlement with the Government. The members of the said Federation, it was intimated, had decided to unilaterally restrict their working hours to not more than 48 hours in a week. In the terms of the settlement arrived at with the junior Doctors the demand for a 48-hour working week had not been agreed to.

(b) and (c) No Government would take timely appropriate measures, as may be considered necessary, to ensure the running of health care services. Also, such disciplinary measures as required shall be taken.

Systematic Work to Identify Incidence of Diseases by Orissa Government

9305. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have undertaken systematic work to identify the incidence of diseases like T. B., V D., Leprosy etc., particularly in tribal areas of the State and informed his Ministry in this regard;

(b) if so the names of the Blocks and Pockets in Koraput district of Orissa where the incidence of leprosy were found;

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government of Orissa in these areas so far by establishing the health centres, Leprosy Centres and paramedical staffs;

(d) the directions given by his Ministry to the Government of Orissa to meet these health problems effectively; and

(e) the programmes and provision made for these areas by the Government of India under the different health programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Orissa Government has undertaken systematic work to identify the incidence of V.D. and Leprosy. As regards T. B., no such measures have been reported to have been taken by the State Government.

(b) Information in respect of Koraput district is given below as reported by the State Government:

1.	Total Population	20,43,281 (1971 census)
2.	Estimated no. of Leprosy cases	10,216
3.	Total cases detected so far by Government unit till 1979	1,535
4.	Prevalance rate	5 per 1000

(c) The preventive measures taken by the Government in these areas in this regard are as follows:—

Leprosy

The numbers of Leprosy Control Units/Centres established so far in the Koraput district are as follows:—

Government Leprosy Control Unit

Government S.E.T. Centre

Rural Leprosy Clinic

Voluntary Leprosy Control Unit

T.B.

One district T. B. Centre has already been sanctioned by State Government and a set of X-Ray unit has been released to this T. B. Centre.

V.D.

There are 13 V. D. clinics functioning in district headquarters hospitals in the State of Orissa. Besides one

more clinic to cater to the needs in the tribal areas in Koraput district has been started.

Medical and Para-medical persons are given training and measures to provide health education for prevention and control of diseases are being undertaken by State Health Education Bureau.

(d) Directions are issued from time to time to the State Government for effective implementation of these health programmes giving priority to more endemic areas and endemic tribal and backward areas. They have also been requested to evaluate problems and performance periodically.

(e) The relevant information in respect of these different programmes are given below for Orissa tribal areas:-

Proposed out-lays for 1981-82

	Cash	Kind	Total
		(figures in lakh of Rs)	
1. National T.B. Control Programme	..	0.62	0.52
2. National Leprosy Control Programme	7.00	1.30	8.30

Day Express Train between Gudur and Hyderabad Via Vijaywada

9306. SHRI PASALA PENCHALAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received serveral representations from public and peoples representatives for running a day express train from Gudur to Hyderabad via Vijaywada;

(b) if so, what action has been taken in the matter; and

(c) what is the present stage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The feasibility of introducing an additional train between Gudur and Hyderabad via Vijaywada has been examined but not found operationally feasible due to line capacity constraints enroute, lack of terminal facilities, coaching stock and power

Vacant Posts of Ward Masters in Medical Department of Andaman & Nicobar Islands

9307. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ten vacancies of Ward Masters are lying vacant since the last Plan under the Medical Department of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, whereas twenty seven senior Male Nurses are eligible for promotion as Ward Masters; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not promoting the senior Male Nurses as Ward Masters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee

9308. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state how many officials members including Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies nominated to the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Kharagpur, Khurda Road, Chakradharpur, Waltair and Bilaspur Divisions of South Eastern Railway and the basis of such selection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees consist of representatives of Chambers of Com-

merce, Trade Associations and Industries, Agricultural Associations, registered Passenger Associations, representatives of State Governments served by the Division, Members of State Legislatures of the States served by the Division and Members of Parliament. Such other interests as are not covered under these specific provisions, are nominated under "Special Interests" representing different shades of public opinion. Representatives of Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations and Industries, Agricultural Associations and registered Passenger Associations are nominated by the General Manager whereas the representatives of the State Governments and State Legislatures are recommended by the State Governments. Members of Parliament are nominated on the recommendation of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. 26 officials, 9 MLAs, 10 M.Ps and 47 non-officials have been nominated on the DRUCCs of Kharagpur, Khurda Road, Chakradharpur, Waltair and Bilaspur Divisions of South Eastern Railway.

Snubbing by Boss—A Cause for Heart Attack

9309. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by the National Society for Prevention of Heart Diseases and Rehabilitation has revealed that snubbing by the boss is believed to be the most common cause of heart-attacks, as reported in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi dated the 7th April, 1981;

(b if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay down some guidelines in this behalf for the Government bosses in the higher echelons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No. Risk factors such as the family history of coronary heart disease, hypertension, stroke, diabetes, overweight, smoking, increase intake of fat and fried food, lack of physical exercise etc. play an important role in the causation of heart attacks. In addition, the temperament of a person and his/her state of mind also play an important part. The state of mental attitude of an individual need not be provoked only by snubbing by the boss but could be related to many trival happenings which occur so frequently in a person's day to day life.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, the question does not arise

Safety of Railway passengers in Assam

9310. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure safety and security to the Rail passengers travelling within Assam in view of increasing acts of sabotage by the extremists of the current Assam Agitation;

(b) whether Government propose to take up adequate preventive measures to eliminate possible acts of sabotage in future on the Rail lines in Assam; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) This is essentially a law and order problem which under the Constitution is a State subject. However, Railways are deeply concerned in the matter and are extending all possible assistance to State Government authorities to combat the situation.

To ensure safety and security of Railway passengers in Assam, the following steps have been taken;

1. Investigation of cases of sabotage and explosions on the railway are being vigorously persued by the State Police

2. All trains running within Assam portion during night time between 1900 hrs. to 0500 hrs. are being served with caution orders to drivers to be vigilant on the run and also to run at restricted speed.

3. Track patrolling in Assam portion of Northeast Frontier Railway by gangmen of Engineering Department of the railway has been intensified.

4. Police have introduced intensive patrolling of the railway track in the vulnerable sections with the help of Railway Protection Special Force, Home Guards, and village Defence Parties.

5. Patrol specials are being run ahead of important trains in affected sections.

6. Intensive checking of passengers luggage and parcels etc. on trains is being done.

7. Arrangements for guarding important railway bridges have been made.

8. Effective screening of railway gangmen has been introduced.

9. Intelligence operations have been intensified and close coordination being maintained with different agencies doing this job.

10. Imposition of collective fine on the inhabitants of village/areas around the place of explosions is being considered.

11. A close vigilance on suspicious persons in vulnerable areas is being kept by Police.

12. A general alert has been issued to all districts by the State Government and the authorities have been directed to intensify patrolling along with the railway track within the existing resources and also to intensify intelligence operations.

OC/SC/ST Offered Promotion as Office Superintendents

9311. SHRI K. B. S. MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) employees of OC/SC/ST who were offered *ad-hoc* promotions as Office Superintendent in scale of Rs. 700—900, Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700 and Senior Clerk in scale of Rs. 330—560 in S and T department of Southern Railway and the Office Order in which *ad-hoc* promotions were ordered from 1st April, 1974;

(b) SC/ST employees who were offered *ad-hoc* promotions as Office Superintendent in scale of Rs. 700—900, Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700, Senior Clerk in scale of Rs. 330—560 in terms of Board's letter No. E (SCT)72 CM 15/5 dated 26th March, 1974- and Office Order in which *ad-hoc* promotions were ordered from 1st April, 1974; and

(c) number of SC/ST employees who were to be given *ad-hoc* promotions as Office Superintendent in scale of Rs. 700—900, Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700 and Sr. Clerk in scale of Rs. 330—560 from 1st April, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Particulars of employees of OC/SC/ST who were offered *ad-hoc* promotions as Office Superintendent in scale of Rs. 700—900, Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700 and Senior Clerk in scale of Rs. 330—560 in S and T

department of Southern Railway are given below:—

Office Superintendent—Scale Rs. 700—900

Name	OC/SC/ST	Office Order	Date
S/Shri			
N. Srinivasan	OC	88/76	13-5-76
N. Srinivasan	OC	147/76	17-8-76
N. Srinivasan	OC	132/76	23-10-76
T. C. Balakrishnan	OC	124/78	24-8-78
P. Kuppuswamy	OC	124/78	24-8-78
A. Ramamurthy	OC	78/80	18-4-80
M. Krishnaswamy	OC	78/80	14-8-80
T. N. Adiyapadham	OC	143/80	9-7-80

Head Clerk—Scale Rs. 425—700

S/Shri			
B. J. Tholasiraman	OC	95/75	7-6-75
P. Sambamurthy	OC	95/75	7-6-75
M. Thayagarajan	OC	112/75	2-7-75
C. Sornam Pillai	SC	81/76	5-5-76
C. Thirugnanasambandam	OC	155/76	25-8-76
A. C. Raju	SC	155/76	25-8-76
B. J. Tholasiraman	OC	197/76	9-11-76
M. R. Pitchai	OC	17/77	28-1-77
S. Murugan	OC	17/77	28-1-77
D. D. Costa	OC	1/78	2-1-78
M. R. Pitchai	OC	119/78	22-8-78
C. Sornam Pillai	SC	28/79	14-2-79
B. J. Tholasiraman	OC	54/79	30-3-79
M. Rangan	SC	54/79	30-3-79
V. Thandavamurthy	OC	69/79	14-5-79
P. Sambamurthy	OC	112/79	30-7-79
P. Sambamurthy	OC	179/79	16-11-79
Md. Fasihuddin	OC	33/80	19-2-80
V. Thandavamurthy	OC	33/80	19-2-80
S. Murugan	OC	210/80	11-9-80
V. Thandavamurthy	OC	268/80	23-12-80
N. Subramanian	OC	268/80	23-12-80
Md. Fasihuddin	OC	179/79	16-11-79
V. Thandavamurthy	OC	183/79	27-11-79

Senior Clerk—Scale Rs. 330—560

Name	OC/SC/ST	Office Order and	date
M. V. Venkatesan	SC	155/76	25-8-76
R. Saroja	OC	27/77	14-2-77
Gulam Sambharani	OC	65/77	26-4-77
R. Saroja	OC	66/77	27-4-77
D. Sathyanarayana	OC	35/77	25-2-77
R. K. Parthasarathy	OC	159/77	28-10-77
Meenashy Srinivasan	OC	159/77	28-10-77
T.K. Gopalakrishnan	OC	165/77	18-11-77
Kamala Ardhanari	OC	132/78	16-9-78
Gonslaves	OC	136/78	30-9-78
G. L. Kanakaraj	OC	136/78	30-9-78
R. Bhuraragavan	OC	68/79	14-5-79
R. Bhuvaragavan	OC	12/79	30-7-79
R. Bhuvaragavan	OC	179/79	16-11-79
K. Varadarajulu	OC	83/80	19-2-80
K. Balaji Rao	OC	183/79	27-11-79
K. Varadarajulu	OC	179/79	16-11-79
K. Balaji Rao	OC	33/80	19-2-80
K. Balaji Rao	OC	76/80	21-4-80
V. Krishnamurthy	OC	97/80	8-5-80
K. Balaji Rao	OC	210/80	11-9-80
V. Krishnamurthy	OC	268/80	23-12-80
M. V. George	OC	16/81	27-1-81
B. S. Ramachandran	OC	16/81	27-1-81
K. Balan	OC	16/81	27-1-81

(b) No SC/ST employee was offered ad-hoc promotion as Office Superintendent in scale of Rs. 700—900.

Four SC employees were offered ad-hoc promotion as Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700 and their particulars have been given against Part (a). No ST employee was offered ad-hoc promotion as Head Clerk in scale of Rs. 425—700.

One SC employee was offered ad-hoc promotion as Senior Clerk in scale of Rs. 330—560.

(c) Number of SC/ST employees who were to be given ad-hoc promotions are given below:—

Post	SC	ST
Office Superintendent scale Rs. 700—900	..	..
Head Clerk, Scale Rs. 425—700	4	2
Senior Clerk, scale Rs. 330—560	5	2

Inland Container Depots in Delhi

9312. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to establish the Inland Container Depots in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) An Inland Container Depot is proposed to be set up at Tughlakabad during the Sixth Five Year Plan for which Techno-Economic Survey Report is under preparation. Pending establishment of this, an Inland Container Depot on Pilot basis is proposed to be set up at Pragati Maidan Siding, New Delhi for which the provision of necessary infrastructural facilities is in progress.

Culture Relations Programme

9313. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress achieved under the Cultural Relations Programme with foreign countries; and

(b) the number and details of Indian delegation visited foreign countries under the said Programme during the year 1980?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Cultural cooperation between India and many countries of the world has been constantly pursued through bilateral cultural agreements and other programmes aimed at projecting Indian culture and image abroad. The number of countries with which India has entered into cultural agreements has been steadily rising and it now stands at 58. The number of countries with which India has entered into specific cultural exchange programmes is over 30. Even with such countries with which India has no cultural exchange programmes bilateral educational and cultural activities have been undertaken on a large scale, on an *ad-hoc* basis.

(b) A statement giving a list of the delegations sent by the Department of Culture/Indian Council for Cultural Relations in 1980 in connection with cultural agreement/exchange programme is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

List of Delegations

S. No.	Names of Members of Delegations/Delegation	Countries/ places visited	Purpose	Period
1	2	3	4	5
1.	(i) Shri B. Shankaranand Education Minister	Portugal, France	To sign the Cultural Agreement with Portugal and to discuss UNESCO assisted projects in India and nomination of an Indian member to UNESCO Board.	April, 80
	(ii) Shri A. K. Basu, Deputy Secretary, S.A. to E.M.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Shri B. Bheemappa, P. S. to E. M.	Do.	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	(i) Dr. K. R. Narayanan, Vice Chancellor, J.N.U.	Washington	To attend the meeting of the Indo-US-Sub-Commission on Education & Culture.	April, 80
	(ii) Prof. Rais Ahmed Vice Chancellor, J & K University.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Shri R. N. Mirdha, Chairman, Joint Museums Committee.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(iv) Dr. P. L. Malhotra, Principal College of Vocational Studies.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(v) Shri S. L. Kapur, Joint Secretary, Min. of I & B.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(vi) Smt. Manorama Bhalla, Secretary, I.C.C.R.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3.	(i) Shri Mir Nasrullah, Additional Secretary.	G.D.R., Yugoslavia and Belgium	To review and finalise cultural Exchange Programme with GDR Yugoslavia and Belgium.	March, 80
	(ii) Shri N. K. Mahajan, Deputy Secretary.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Dr. D. Shankar Narayan Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission	Do.	Do.	Do.
4.	20-member Rajasthani Folk Music & dance troupe, Jodhpur	USSR, Romania, Bulgaria, Mongolia	To give performance	March, 80
5.	7-Member Karnataka Shadow Puppet Troupe led by Sh. Nanjunda Rao of Chitrakala Parishad, Bangalore and 7-Member Rajasthani Kathputli Players and Parh singers led by Shri Keshav Kothari of S.N.A. Delhi.	U.S.A.	To participate in the world Congress of Unima and to give performances elsewhere in USA.	May, 80
6.	(i) Shri Dilip Chitre, Writer, Bombay.	USSR, France FRG, Hungary	To work on a team project with a view to translations.	March, 80
	(ii) Shri U. R. Anaathamurti, Writer, Bangalore.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Shri Nirmal Verma, Writer New Delhi.	Do.	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Shri Bansi Kaul, Theatre Director, Member of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi.	France Czechoslovakia, Poland	To meet his counterparts	March to May, 80
8.	Dr. (Mrs.) Saryu Doshi, Art Historian, Bombay.	FRG and Poland	To meet her counterparts.	June, 80
9.	(i) Mr. Shanti Dave, Painter Delhi.	United Kingdom, France	To participate in the Cagnes-eur-Mer Festival of Painting.	August, 80
	(ii) Mr. Piraji Sagave, Painter, Ahmedabad.	Do.	Do.	Do.
10.	Smt. Krishna Sobti, Hindi Writer, Delhi	Yygoslavia, Tunisia and G.D.R.	To meet her counterparts	Oct. 1980
11.	Shri Manu Parekh, Painter and Designer, Delhi.	U.S.S.R.	To meet his counterparts	Oct. 1980
12.	Shri Sitakant Mahapatra, Oriya Poet, Bhuvaneshwar.	Thailand, Vietnam, South Korea, Japan	To meet his counterparts	Nov. 1980

Posts Sanctioned in Grade of Deputy Assistant Director General/Assistant Director General in Directorate General, Health Services

9314. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts in the grade of Deputy Assistant Director General/ Assistant Director General in the Directorate General of Health Services for looking after the administration and working of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the capital and outside run under the Central Government Health Scheme have been recently sanctioned;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the manner in which these posts are being filled up; and

(d) how long it will take to do the needful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Late Running of Trains on Burdwan and Barharwa Section of Eastern Railway

9315. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the department have received resolutions and deputations from Birbhum Rail Jatri Samiti regarding the late running of trains on Burdwan and Barharwa section of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so the measures taken and with what results;

(c) what further steps have been taken on other points of the resolutions, and

(d) whether the said Jatri Samiti has adopted a resolution to the effect that if reasonable demands are not met, they may adopt Rail Roke movement; and

(e) if so, whether the Railways propose to re-examine the proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Yes. The main demands of the resolution were relating to punctual running of 330 Dn Muzaffarpur-Howrah Passenger and 352 Dn Kiul-Burdwan Fast Passenger.

The punctuality performance of these trains was affected mainly due to heavy incidence of Alarm Chain Pulling, Hose-pipe disconnection and Clappet valve operation by the miscreants. All feasible efforts are being made to improve the punctual running of these trains by keeping a close watch over their running. Alarm chain apparatus of all coaches except ladies and RMS compartments have been blanked off to reduce the impact of alarm chain pulling. Attention of State Governments concerned are also being drawn to improve law and order situation.

(c) The other demands of the resolution were as given below:—

(i) Introduction of additional train service between Howrah and Barharwa

Introduction of additional train between Howrah and Barharwa has not been found feasible due to line capacity constraints on Khana-Sainthia single line section and also terminal facilities both at Howrah and Barharwa.

(ii) Dieselisation of 335/336 Vishwa Bharati Fast Passenger and 317/318 Burdwan-Rampurhat Passenger and their extension up to Rajgram

Dieselisation of any passenger train is not possible at present due to shortage of diesel power which are primarily required for movement of essential freight traffic vital for the national economy. The proposal to extend 335/336 Vishwa Bharati Fast Passenger and 317/318 Burdwan-Rampurhat passenger up to Rajgram has been examined but not found feasible due to lack of resources like coaching stock, stabling facilities at Rajgram as well as line capacity constraints.

(iii) Extension of 1 AS/5 AS Andal-Sainthia Passenger up to Rampurhat

Extension of 1 AS/5 AS Andal-Sainthia Passenger up to Rampurhat has also not been found operationally feasible at present.

(d) Yes.

(e) The above proposals were examined once again and the position explained to the Samity.

Ratio of Gangmen

9316. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what were the ratio of gangmen per route kilometres in Railways in the years of 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980;

(b) whether the present strength of gangmen are sufficient in proper maintenance of Railways;

(c) if not, whether the number of gangmen will be increased; and

(d) whether the gangmen will be freed from casual status and be made permanent workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The ratio of Gangmen per track kilometres varies between 1.53 to 2.19 in 1950; 1.60 to 2.94 in 1960; 1.85 to 3.00 in 1970 and 2.12 to 3.10 in 1980 approximately.

(b) and (c) Yes; but this is reviewed as and when required.

(d) Casual labour are normally engaged for works of casual nature. Permanent absorption is a continuous process which depends upon arising of vacancies.

Fuel Cost of 1000 Gross Tonne-Kms.

9317. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state on the basis of the existing fuel costs, what is the fuel-cost for 1000 gross tonne-kms. in the case of: (i) steam traction (ii) diesel traction (iii) electric traction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The fuel costs for 1000 gross tonne kms. for steam, diesel and electric traction during 1979-80 were as under:—

		Passenger	Goods
		(in rupees)	
Steam	B.G. :	10·323	12·275
	M.G. :	11·182	11·364
Diesel	B.G. :	6·859	5·073
	M.G. :	7·894	6·569
Electric	B.G. :	7·418	4·089
	M.G. :	6·936	5·542

Fuel costs during 1980-81 have not been compiled as yet.

असमर्थ/मृत कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को नियुक्ति देना

9318. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड में रेल सेवा में असमर्थ हो जाने वाले अथवा मर जाने वाले रेल कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को नियुक्तियां देने सम्बन्धी नियम जारी किये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक रेलवे में 1979–80 के दौरान ऐसे व्यक्तियों के आश्रितों से कितने आवेदनपत्र प्राप्त हुए और उनमें से कितने लोगों को नियुक्त किया गया;

(ग) क्या ऐसे मामले भी हैं जिनमें उम्मीदवारों को नियुक्ति के लिये एक से पांच वर्ष तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ी;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे आवेदकों की संख्या कितनी है और उन्हें संभवतः कब तक नियुक्त कर लिया जायेगा;

(ङ) क्या कुछ मामले तो पांच वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से विचाराधीन पड़े हैं; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उन पर रेलवे बोर्ड का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (च) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Tektar Halt Station

9319. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1412 on the 26th February, 1981 regarding change of Railway Halts into stations and state:

(a) whether in view of the fact the Tektar, Muraitha and Korahiya are running profitably, it is proposed to re-examine the question of upgradation of these halts into regular stations;

(b) if so, the details thereabout; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Halt stations are upgraded into regular stations provided there is sufficient traffic justification and the conversion is financially justified on the basis of additional earnings and additional expenditure. Proposals to upgrade Tektar, Muraitha and Korahiya halts into flag stations were accordingly examined but not found financially justified as the working expenses of each of these halts would go up by about Rs. 50,000 resulting in heavy recurring losses.

Licence Fee for Catering Contractors

9320. SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Administration had issued orders for the annual review and revision of licence fee of catering contractors;

(b) if so, whether any review had been conducted after 1973, that is after the restoration of train services curtailed due to coal shortage;

(c) if not, the total amount of loss incurred by Railways due to non-revision; and

(d) the action proposed to recover the said loss from the catering contractors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Licence fee is renewed biannually.

(b) to (d) Periodical review of licence fee is undertaken as and when due. At no stage licence fees were reduced and question of any loss on this account does not arise.

Commodities to be transported by Coastal Shipping

9321. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to identify commodities which could be transported by coastal shipping expeditiously; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b) Government have set up a Committee to prepare a plan for the Eighties in respect of coastal shipping. This Committee will *inter alia* identify bulk cargoes which may be earmarked for coastal shipping. The Committee's report is awaited.

Roads in Nagaland

9322. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total Kilometres of roads at present in Nagaland; and

(b) the total road length expected to be at the close of the Sixth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 5785 Kilometres as on 31-3-1979.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 82.05 crores was proposed by the Nagaland Government for achieving a target of 7193 Kilometres. However, the outlay approved for the Plan 1980—85 is Rs. 50 crores, which would necessitate corresponding modification in the originally visualised target also.

Restoration of Sambhar-Merta Train

9323. SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sambhar-Merta railway train has ceased to operate thereby causing enormous hardship to the people engaged in marble and salt industries;

(b) whether Government propose to reconsider the matter for restoration of the train; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) With effect from 6-4-81 1BMF|2BMF Bikaner-Merta Road-Sambhar Lake|Phulera passenger train had to be cancelled temporarily due to acute shortage of loco coal. Restoration of this train will be considered as and when loco coal position improves.

Construction of over-bridge at Howrah, Sealdah and Asansol Divisions

9324. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of Railway over-bridges proposed to be constructed at various Railway stations in Howrah, Sealdah and Asansol Divisions of Eastern Railway during the next two years and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Construction of road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Chattapathar and re-building of Jagannath road over-bridge at Raniganj in Asansol Division are included in the Railways Works Programme 1981-82 at an estimated cost of Rs. 78.52 lakhs (Railway's share Rs. 38.17 lakhs) and Rs. 29.75 lakhs (Railway's share Rs. 17.55 lakhs) respectively.

Proposals for construction of road over-bridges in replacement of existing level crossings at Serampur, Kamargram, Saktinagar and Moregram in Howrah Division; Jadavpur and Belgharia in Sealdah Division and Panagarh in Asansol Division are under the examination of the Railway and the State Government|Road Authorities. These proposals will be included in the Railways Works Programme as and when detailed drawings, designs, estimates and terms and conditions regarding the sharing of costs are finalised and mutually accepted by the Railway and the State Government|Road Authorities.

There are also proposals for construction of road over-bridges at Ballarpur in Howrah Division, at seventh mile of Bye-Pass over Andal|Barabani Loop and at 116 Mile between Sitarampur and Salanpur in Asansol Division, which are to be constructed at the cost of the State Government/Road Authorities. Construction of road over-bridge at Ballarpur has been taken in hand.

Proposal to acquire more Ships for Mogul Lines Limited

9325. SHRI A. R. RAHIM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to acquire more ships for the Mogul Lines;

(b) if so, what are the new services which are expected to start;

(c) whether there will be any additional international service during the next year; and

(d) what is the quantum of coal expected to be handled by the ships of Mogul Line?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Besides addition to tonnage for cargo Mogul Line Limited have a proposal under consideration to introduce Roll on Roll off vessel passenger cum cargo ship in the West Coast of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Three vessels given by the Mogul Line Limited on time charter to Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Limited for transportation of coal on the coast are estimated to carry about 5 lakh tonnes of coal per year.

Special Delhi Transport Corporation Bus Trips between R. K. Puram and Sena Bhavan

9326. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sector-I, R. K. Puram, New Delhi has come up as a substantially big bus terminals without proper bus bays and causing traffic bottlenecks during peak hours with chances for accidents;

(b) whether some skelton bus service on Mudrika to pass through R. K. Puram for the benefits of Government Servants numbering about a lakh including their families etc. was requested for but in vain;

(c) whether a special trip on route No. 610 from Sena Bhavan at 1730 hrs. over the only one available at 1715 hrs. which is insufficient to meet the load and special trips at 1410 and 1430 hrs. on Wednesdays and Saturdays were requested to avoid going all the way to Kendriya Terminal bus without results; and

(d) if so, whether Delhi Transport Corporation propose to relieve the commuters by starting special trips and constructing bus bays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) At Sector-I, R. K. Puram there is only the bus stand and not the terminal. In view of felt need for bus bays for better operation, DTC has brought to the notice of MCD and Traffic Police Authorities the need for bus bays.

(b) DTC has informed that no such request has recently been received by them.

(c) and (d). In view of adequate existing regular services of routes No. 610 and 620 supplemented by a large number of special trips for R. K. Puram provided in the afternoon from Krishi Bhavan, Udyog Bhavan, and Sena Bhavan, it has not, therefore, been considered necessary to provide further additional special trips.

बम्बई डिविजन में फायरमैनों की पदोन्नति

9327. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने मार्च, 1980 में पश्चिम रेलवे को इस आशय के आदेश दिये थे कि पश्चिम रेलवे के बम्बई डिवीजन में क्लीनर के पद पर पदोन्नत किये गये 30 फायरमैनों को वाणिज्यिक लिपिक और डीजल/एसीडीसी ट्रैक्शन का प्रशिक्षण देने के बाद खपाया जाये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बात के क्या कारण हैं कि पश्चिम रेलवे ने 30 में से 19 गैर मैट्रिक फायरमनों को डीजल/एसी डीसी ट्रैक्शन के प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजने के लिए अब तक प्रबन्ध नहीं किए है और उनको डीजल एसी/डीसी गाड़ियों का प्रशिक्षण कब तक दे दिया जाएगा,

(ग) क्या मंत्रालय ने 'रनिंग' श्रेणी में ट्रेनी रिजर्व के पद बनाने के लिए आदेश दिये हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो पश्चिम रेलवे के प्रत्येक डिवीजन में रनिंग स्टाफ को भिन्न-भिन्न श्रेणियों में ऐसे पद बनाने की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और पदावनत किये गये 19 फायरमैनों को रनिंग अथवा किसी अन्य श्रेणी में कब तक खपाया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Cabin A.S.M. Ajni

9328. SHRI R. P SARANGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the real reason for the Cabin ASM at 'E' Cabin (C. Railway) AJNI not granting line clear for one Kurla Special Goods to be received on up goods receiving line; was there any Cabin ASM in up goods Cabin No. 5 at AJNI from 18.05 hours to 20.30 hours on 16th December, 1980 to give slot and private number for receiving the Kurla Special;

(b) if not, who forcibly removed the cabin ASM from the cabin and closed the cabin; and what action was taken against the closure; and

(c) was there drafting of guards in Central Railway and South Eastern Railway after 1972 by means of violating Railway Board orders, if so, how many Guards are interpolated like this year-wise and Division-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The real reasons are not known. However, it is understood, the reason for Cabin ASM at 'E' Cabin, Ajni in not granting line clear for Kurla Special Goods was utilization of a Guard in Goods Cabin No. 5. The Guard was competent to man the Cabin.

(b) It is not true that the Cabin ASM was forcibly removed from the cabin and the cabin was closed.

(c) No. However, competent railway personnel are re-deployed to ensure uninterrupted movements on the railways whenever staff shortages or agitations etc. adversely affect railway operations.

Sea Law Meet

9329. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item 'Sea law meet' in 'doldrums' appearing in the Patriot, dated the 14th April, 1981; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the decisions reached at the ninth Session of the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea which ended on 29 August, 1980, the Government of India had expected that the tenth Session of the Conference, which was held in New York from 9 March to 16 April 1981, would be the last substantive Session for concluding negotiations on outstanding questions before the Conference and for formalising the draft convention on the Law of the Sea. But the Session, when it commenced, was confronted with the decision of the United States Government to review the draft Convention and not to allow the Conference to proceed with the formalisation of the draft Convention. The United States position was supported by some West-European countries and by Japan. Although the developing countries, some European States, the USSR and other Socialist States were keen to complete the work of the Conference, substantial progress could not be

achieved because of the United States position and without the active participation and involvement of all those countries who have developed advanced technology, skill and experience in deep seabed mining.

Although all developing countries including India, some European States and Socialist States view the attitude of the United States Government with deep distress, they have expressd the hope that the United States Government would complete its review soon and facilitate the early adoption of the Law of the Sea Convention.

The Conference decided to resume the tenth Session in Geneva from 3 to 28 August, 1981, which may be extended, if necessary, by one more week to continue its substantive work.

Ceiling Limits of Holding of Bookstalls

9330. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2397 on 5th March, 1981 regarding railway Bookstalls and state:

(a) what are the basis for exempting cooperatives and Association of unemployed graduates from the ceiling limits of holdings of bookstalls;

(b) partnerships of unemployed graduates holding bookstalls on Railways compound of more than one graduate in each case;

(c) if so, why partnerships of unemployed graduates have not been exempted from the ceiling limits as has been done in the case of cooperatives and associations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) No ceiling limit in holdings of bookstalls has been fixed. However, the extant policy is that for alloting additional bookstalls to the contractors already holding five or more bookstalls, excepting the cooperatives/Associations of unemployed graduates and the cooperatives of actual workers/vendors of the bookstalls, prior permission from the Minister of Railways is required to be obtained by the zonal railways.

Sankari Drug Railway Station

9331. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand Sankari Drug Railway Station in Salem District of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the nature of expansion;

(c) how long it will take to complete it; and

(d) what is the total revenue of this station during the last three years; year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a)to (c). Extension of one Receipt and Despatch line and two lay-by lines to hold 70 vehicles at a cost of about Rs. 17 lakhs is proposed to be carried out at this station. Besides proposal for raising rail level down platform to high level and extension of foot over-bridge have been included in the Works Programme for 1981-82. No target for completion of these works have yet been fixed.

(d) The total revenue is given below.

Year	*Revenue* (Rs.)
1976-77	4.99 lakhs
1977-78	9.01 lakhs
1978-79	13.60 lakhs

Ad-hoc Typist Panel

9332. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ad-hoc typist panel, 1980 has been prepared of about 50 names from amongst those who appeared in typing test and interviewed for appointment in Railway Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when orders will be issued to operate this panel for appointment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) A panel for 51 English Typists and 17 Hindi Typists for appointment on ad hoc basis was declared on 5-8-1980.

(c) The typists were to be appointed on ad hoc basis in view of time lag in finalisation of recruitment by Railway Service Commission. This panel was not operated as candidates selected by the Railway Service Commission became available meantime.

Surplus Engineering Supervisors

9333. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry in their letter No. E(NG) 65REI/8 dated 15th April, 1966 issued directions for weightage of service to Engineering supervisors rendered surplus on the North Frontier Railway and absorbed on North Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, why the North Eastern Railway is not observing the above instructions and is discriminating against Engineering Supervisors absorbed before the 15th April, 1966; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Staff rendered surplus and absorbed in alternative posts are not given weightage of past service for fixation of seniority.

Kharagpur Railway Colony

9334. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding fast deterioration of roads, buildings, drains, etc. in the Railway colony at Kharagpur on the South-Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the Railway Administration of the South Eastern Railway sought for special allotment of funds for repairs of Kharagpur Railway colony; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Railway has sought not a special allotment for Kharagpur, but an increased allotment of funds for maintenance of residential and service buildings over the whole Railway. This is under examination. The Railway also proposes to take up the following work in the year 1981-82:

(i) Construction of 50 units of quarters in replacement of an equivalent number of quarters which are over 50 years old.

(ii) Provision of amenities to 185 units of substandard quarters.

(iii) Provision of ceiling fans to 200 units of quarters.

Maintenance of assets like quarters, roads, drains will be sustained, commensurate with availability of funds.

ग्वालियर शिवपुरी लाइन पर भूमि को बिक्री

9335. **श्री काजी चरण शर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे को ग्वालियर शिवपुरी रेलवे लाइन पर, जिसे बन्द कर दिया गया है, जियाजी गंज रेलवे स्टेशन की भूमि पर कानूनी कब्जे तथा विक्रय के बारे में कुछ व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Formation of Laborartoy Technologist Council

9336. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a request from the Indian Medical Laboratory Technologists Association, Calcutta regarding formation of laboratory Technologist Council;

(b) if so, the action which Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) Representatives of the Indian Medical Laboratory Technologists Association were invited to discuss the proposal in the Directorate General of Health Services on 15-1-1981. It transpired in the above meeting that the main purpose of the Association was to have itself renamed as a Council through an Act of Parliament. It was impressed upon them that concrete proposals in this regard be framed and submitted to the Central Government alongwith the recommendations of the State Governments health being a State subject.

(c) The Association has not yet come up with the fresh proposals.

Installation of Linear Accelerator in Jaipur

9337. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the aid and grant given by the Centre to the States for affording facilities for treatment of cancer and research; and

(b) whether Government consider the installation of Linear accelerator an instrument used for cancer treatment in Jaipur as installed in Delhi and Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Under Cancer Research and Treatment Programme assistance is given for the following:

(a) Assistance to the selected Cancer Institutes for their development as Regional Centres for Cancer Research and Treatment—recurring grants.

(b) Assistance to State Governments/Voluntary institutions for installation of Cobalt Therapy Units

with rotating head and collimation facilities—Non recurring grants to the extent of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to an institution subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

(c) Assistance to State Governments/voluntary institutions for setting up of Early Cancer Detection Centres/Non-recurring grant to the extent of Rs. 50,000 to an institution subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

During the year 1980-81 the following assistance has been given to the institutions in following States under the Cancer Research & Treatment Programme;

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Non-Plan	Plan
(a) *Regional Centres :*			
1. West Bengal	Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta.	25·40	12·00
2. Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute Madras.	..	30·00
3 Delhi	All India Institute of Medical Sciences for Rotary cancer Hospital, New Delhi.	..	25·00
4. Gujarat	Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad.	..	9·75
5. Karnataka	Kidwai Memoraial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.	..	9·75
6. Orissa	SCB Medical College, Cuttack.	..	6·05
7. Kerala	Cancer Wing of Medical College, Trivandrum.	..	6·50
8. Madhya Pradesh	Cancer Hospital & Research Institute Gwalior.	..	7·00
9. Assam	Dr. B. B. Cancer Institute, Gauhati.		2·95
(b) *Installation of Cobalt Therapy Units*			
1. Maharashtra	Medical College Hospital, Nagpur		10·00
2. Tripura	Cancer Hospital Agartala.		10·00
3 Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.		10·00
4. Orissa	VSS Medical College, Burla.		8·00
(c) *Early Cancer Detection Centres*			
1. Karnataka	1. KR Hospital, Mysore 2. KMC Hospital, Huble		1·00
2. Orissa	1. SCB Medical College, Cuttack 2. VSS Medical College, Burla. 3. MKGC Medical College Hospital, Berhampur.		1·50
3. Andhra Pradesh	1. MNJ Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad.		0·50
4. Sikkim	1. STNM Hospital, Gangtok.		0·50
5. Tripura	1. G.B. Hospital, Agartala.		0·50
(d) *Grants to Ayurvedic Institutions*			
1. Haryana	Sri Krishna Ayurvedic Cancer Research Institute, Kurukshetra.		2·35

(b) Government has no such proposal under consideration for installation of a Linear Accelerator at Jaipur.

Surprise Checking and Passengers Travelling without Tickets

9338. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of surprise checking have been conducted at various places in India by Railway Ministers, Railway officials and others during January, 1981 to 31st March, 1981 regarding the passengers travelling without tickets; etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons found guilty and how much amount had been recovered and how many persons were sent to jails;

(d) how many of them belonged to Railway staff and other officials and prominent personalities etc. who were found travelling on illegal tickets and without tickets etc; and

(e) the steps taken to stop such illegal travelling and without tickets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) Yes. During the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st March, 1981, as many as 47,663 special checks were conducted against ticketless/irregular travel. During these checks, 6.47 lakh persons were detected travelling without tickets or with improper tickets and a sum of Rs. 109.84 lakhs was realised as railway dues. 73,650 persons were prosecuted out of whom 40,305 were sent to jail. Judicial fine amounting to Rs. 9.61 lakhs was also realised.

(d) Separate statistics of ticketless travel by railway employees, other officials and prominent personalties, are not maintained.

(e) The following steps have been taken to check ticketless travel on the Indian Railways:—

1. Special massive checks against ticketless travel are conducted by mobilising a large force of ticket checking staff, Railway Protection Force, Government Railway Police and local police personnel under the supervision of senior railway officers.

2. Joint Brives against ticketless travel are undertaken in co-ordination with the state government.

3. Incognito checks by travelling ticket examiners in plain clothes are conducted.

4. Frequent concentrated surprise checks, especially by moving the checking parties accompanied by Railway Protection Force/Police and Railway Magistrates by road transport, are conducted.

5. Replacement checks are conducted by the headquarters and divisional ticket checking squads by intercepting the trains in mid-sections.

6. The ticket checking staff of one railway system are deployed for ticket checking on another system.

7. Educative propaganda against ticketless travel is carried out among the travelling public particularly among the student community.

Postponement of visit of French .. Foreign Minister

9339. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the French Foreign Minister who was to come to India on 31st March, 1981 did not arrive and has postponed his visit; and

(b) if so, the main reasons for the postponement?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of France informed us that the French Foreign Minister was pre-occupied with certain urgent developments in Europe and, therefore, he had been compelled to postpone his visit.

Indo-Tanzania Cooperation Pact

9340. SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that Indo-Tanzania cooperation pact has been signed in the last week of March, 1981; and

(b) if so, the main features of the pact?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) covering co-operation between India and Tanzania in some specific fields was signed on 31-3-81 during the visit of the Tanzanian President.

The MOU covers cooperation in the following fields:

(1) An integrated sugar project in Mtwara (Tanzania) with a capacity of 10,600 tonnes per annum;

(2) A project for construction of 5 Technical Secondary Schools;

(3) An integrated rice projection project in Madibira (TANZANIA);

(4) An integrated textile mill at Shinyanga;

(5) A cement project at Kilwa;

(6) Modernisation of Dar es Salaam; Port;

(7) Industrial Estate at Mtwara;

(8) Cooperation in the field of Railways;

(9) Rehabilitation of Zanzibar Sugar Factory.

सड़क दुर्घटनाओं के शिकार व्यक्तियों को वित्तीय सहायता

9341. श्री अशोक कुमार गहलौत : श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा

क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उन व्यक्तियों को, जो सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में मारे गए हैं, अथवा घायल हुए हैं, वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन राज्यों में यह योजना लागू की गई है,

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोष बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया है,

(घ) यदि हां, तो अब तक उससे कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हुए हैं, और

(ङ) क्या दूसरे राज्यों में भी योजना को कार्यान्वित किए जाने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो किन राज्यों में और कब तक इसे लागू किया जाएगा और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (ग) मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम योजना के अंतर्गत सड़क दुर्घटनाओं का शिकार होने वाले व्यक्तियों को मुआवजे के रूप में वह धन-राशि दी जाती है जो मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 की धारा 110 के अधीन गठित मोटर एक्सीडेन्ट क्लेम्ज ट्रिब्यूनल द्वारा निर्धारित की जाए । उपरोक्त मुआवजा दिए जाने के अलावा, एक योजना जो तमिल नाडू में चालू की गई थी, यथाशीघ्र अपनाए जाने और कार्यान्वयन करने के लिए नवम्बर, 1980 में अन्य सभी राज्यों को भेजी गई थी। इस योजना में सड़क दुर्घटनाओं के शिकार व्यक्तियों की या मृत्यु हो जाने पर उनके वारिसों को अनुग्रहपूर्वक राशि देने की व्यवस्था है । इस योजना के अधीन आवश्यक कोष का सृजन राज्य सरकार स्वयं करती है । राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम भी अपनी बसों के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त लोगों को अनुग्रहपूर्वक धनराशि की सहायता देते हैं । सरकार एक ऐसी योजना पर भी विचार कर रही है जिसके अंतर्गत दुर्घटना के शिकार व्यक्तियों को (कम्पनसेशन को बजाए) मुआवजा (सौलेशियम) देने की व्यवस्था है जबकि दुर्घटना करने वाले गाड़ी का कुछ अता-पता न हो ।

(ख) भारत सरकार को उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार तमिलनाडु राज्य के अलावा, पश्चिम बंगाल और पंजाब में भी सड़क दुर्घटनाओं के शिकार व्यक्तियों को आर्थिक सहायता देने की योजना शुरू की गई है ।

(घ) सितम्बर, 1978 से मार्च, 1981 तक तमिलनाडु में 5739 व्यक्तियों को आर्थिक सहायता दी गई । पंजाब और पश्चिम बंगाल में जिन व्यक्तियों को इस योजना से लाभ हुआ है उनके बारे में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ङ) राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा जम्मू और कश्मीर और कर्नाटक के राज्यों, तथा पांडिचेरी और दिल्ली के संघ राज्यों ने सूचित किया है कि वे इस योजना पर विचार कर रहे हैं । यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि किस समय तक इन राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में यह योजना शुरू की जा सकेगी ।

Works on Stations under Rajkot and Bhavnagar Divisions

9342. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing:—

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of works are going on in various Railway stations on Western Railway under Bhavnagar and Rajkot Divisions for additions, alterations and construction of Railway stations, retiring rooms, Guard rooms, Parcel and goods offices from the 1st April, 1977;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when they are likely to be completed; and

(d) how much expenses have been incurred on each till date and how much are likely to be incurred?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) Statement showing the details of works, likely date of completion, expenditure incurred so far and expenditure likely to be incurred is attached.

Statement

Details of Works, likely date of completion, expenditure incurred so far and expenditure likely to be incurred

(Figures in thousands of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost	Likely date of completion	Expenditure incurred so far	Expenditure yet to be incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Maghpur Titodi: Providing a halt station between Bhatia & Bhopalka station.	33	31-3-1982	1	32
2	Randala Extension of II class waiting hall	38	31-3-1982	4	34
3	Gojaria : Extension of II class waiting hall	40	30-9-1981	29	11
4	Kheralu: Providing a booking office.	7	31-3-1982	—	7
5	Manund: Extension of II class waiting hall	21	Do.	..	21
6	Jintoda: Do.	9	Do.	..	9
7	Sojintra: Providing halt station between Jintoda and Ranuj . .	22	Do.	..	22
8	Sankhalpur : Providing booking counter and extension to shed. .	10	Do.	..	10
9	Himatnagar: Providing 30 bed running room with 4 units type I quarters at	462	Do.	432	30
10	Naroda: Providing approach road asphalting and circulating area to goods office at	47	Do.	17	30
11	Surendranagar (i) provision of running room . .	300	Do.	..	300
	(ii) Constuction of station building .	1600	30-9-1981	900	700
12	Rajkōt: Station building additions and alterations . . .	590	31-3-1982	..	590
13	Hapa: Construction of new station Building	276	31-3-1982	150	126
	Parcel Office	71	30-9-1981	21	50
14	Torinja : (1)Provision of new station building	70	31-3-1982	21	49
15	Mithapur (2) Provision of 20 Bed Guard's Running Room . .	252	31-3-1982	..	252

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Salajada } Provision of New				
17	Matoda } Station Building	200	31-3-1982	30	170
18	Birpur : Provision of parcel room	5	31-3-1982	..	5
19	Kotharia: Provision of parcel room	14	30-9-1981	13	1
20	Ranavao: Provision of parcel room	21	31-3-1983	9	12
21	Upleta: Provision of a trader room	10	31-3-1982	2	8
22	Porbandar Dock: Provision of a dry type latrine for traders at goods shed.	3	30-9-1981	1	2
23	Porbandar Station : Provision of a trader wating room in goods office.	4	31-3-1983	..	4

Committee on Coastal Shipping

9343. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee on Coastal Shipping had submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in regard to its main recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and c) Do not arise.

Passenger Coach Production Programme for 1981-82.

9344. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the production programme of passenger coach manufacturing factories for the year 1981-82; and

(b) the type of coaches to be manufactured during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

Manufacturing Factories	*No. to be manufacturd*
Integral Coach Factory	704
B.E.M.L., Bangalore	301
M/s. Jessops & Company	150
Railway Workshops	
TOTAL	1185

(b) *Type of coaches*	*No. of coaches to be manufactured*
B.G. EMUs	108
DC EMUs.	72
AC FIRST	15
AC SLEEPER	65
DAY COACHES	263
SLEEPERS	200
SLR/LRs.	156
METRO COACHES	16
M.G. AC SLEEPER	10
GS	53
LSR/LRs.	120
SLEEPERS	45
N.G. IIND CLASS ORDINARY	20
EXPORT (NIGERIA)	32
TOTAL	1185

US Military Bases in Pakistan

9345. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that USA and Pakistan have recently initiated a secret agreement that permits the US to build military bases on Pakistan territory; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Government of India have no such information

(b) Does not arise.

Grievances of Shippers and Shipowners on working of Calcutta Port

9346. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union and State Governments and the Port Authorities had failed to redress the grievances of shippers and shipowners relating to the working of Calcutta port leading to decline in the port traffic and affecting the economy of eastern region; and

(b) the steps proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The main reasons of decline in Traffic at Calcutta Port are as under:—

(i) Deteriorating condition of river Hoogly.

(ii) Low productivity in the past in cargo handling.

(iii) Frequent strikes|stoppage of work by the workers.

(b) The following steps have been| are being taken to improve the working of Calcutta Port:—

(1) Studies are being carried out to determine the most effective method for improving the draught. In the meanwhile, adequate dredging and river training works are being continued to achieve the maximum possible draught.

(2) New incentive schemes for workers have been introduced in 1980 which have led to some increase in productivity.

(3) Programme for procurement of cargo handling equipment and floating crafts in replacement of old ones has been drawn and development of container terminal has also been undertaken.

(4) Meetings are held regularly by Traffic Manager with representatives of Shipowners, Shippers and Clearing Agents separately to review the working of the Calcutta Port and suitable action is taken to remove the difficulties faced by port users.

Indo-USSR Joint Medical Research

9347. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vice-President of USSR Academy of Medical Sciences during the recent visit assured of full cooperation in the field of joint medical research;

(b) if so, whether any headway has since been made in this direction; and

(c) the nature of proposals made and cooperation assured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) As per the Plan, drawn up and signed between the two Governments, it has been agreed, in the first phase, to undertake during the

period ending 31-12-81, exchange of specialists and experts to the extent of 30 man-months. A four member delegation of Soviet Scientists which recently visited India has identified suitable placements of Coordinators and Specialists from the USSR, who would visit India under the said Plan. An action programme has been drawn and the Indian Council of Medical up and agreed to between the USSR and the Indian Council of Medical Research, the latter having been designated as the nodal authority for implementing the Plan. It has since been agreed to extend the period of mutual exchanges of Specialists upto 31-12-82. The collaborative efforts shall relate to research in communicable diseases, immunology and vaccine production, blood and blood products, opthalmology, oncology and neuro-physiology as well as the development of contacts in a number of other fields of mutual interest.

UNCTAD's Code for Liner Trade

9348. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development have evolved a code for liner trade and whether this code has been accepted inter-nationally;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits accruing to India therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development evolved a Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences in 1974. 50 countries of the world have made definite signatures to approved, accepted, ratified or acceded to the Convention by 23-9-1980.

2. Broadly speaking, the Code seeks to protect the interests of national shipping by prescribing cargo sharing formula on the basis of 40:40:20, i.e. the lines defined therein at the two ends of the trade routes are each entitled to 40 per cent of the cargo traffic, 20 per cent share being earmarked for the third countries 'shipping lines. The Code provides for institutional machinery for consultations between shippers and shipowners, procedures to be followed in case of general freight increases, imposition of surchages, currently adjustment factor etc. The Code also provides for settlement of disputes between the shipowners and shippers.

3. India ratified the Convention on 14-2-78 with the reservations that bilateral shipping services under the auspices of inter-Government agreements would be kept outside the purview of the Code.

4. Necessary legislative measures for implementing the provisions of the Code will be taken by the Government in due course.

(c) The advantage of the Code will be:—

(1) It will bring about discipline in the Conference system and provide a framework for evolution of a healthy and meaningful relationship between the shipping Conferences and shippers; and

(2) It will ensure a 40 per cent share of the liner trade for national shipping lines.

Filling of Bond by Nurses

9349. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Trainee Nurses at various centres run by Railways are required to give a bond for some years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Research Units for Siddha System

9350. SHRI T. NAGARATNAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many research units are functioning for Siddha System at par with the other branches of Indian System of Medicine;

(b) why there is no National Institute for Siddha System; and

(c) how many vacancies have been filled up against other communities backward classes|Scheduled Castes| Scheduled Tribes till-date in the Ministry and in the Research Councils of Siddha under each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Under the Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Siddha there are 91 Ayurveda, 17 Siddha and 3 combined Ayurveda & Siddha research units. Under the two Central Council of Research in Unani there are 31 Unani Research Units.

(b) The Siddha System of Medicine is popular mainly in the Southern Indian States, particularly Tamil Nadu. While the question of setting up a National Institute of Siddha will be considered at the appropriate time, all encouragement is given for the development of the system.

(c) As in the attached Statement.

Statement

Total No. of vacancies filled in each category of post against others/Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/Backward Communities in Siddha projects.

	No. of S.C.	No. of S.T.	No. of Backward	Others	Total No. of posts
1. Under the C.C.R. A.S. (an autonomous body under this Ministry)					
Group A	2	..	..	19	
Group B	1	1	1	7	10
Group C	7	..	..	74	81
Group D	26	2	..	48	76
2. Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare					
Group A	..	..	..	..	..
Group B	1	..	..	..	1
Group C	..	..	..	2	2
Group D	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL :	37	3	1	150	191

Imployment Potential of Mancheswar Coach Factory

9351. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate employment potentialities of the coach repair workshop at Mancheswar;

(b) the total number of persons who have been given appointments at the above coach factory;

(c) whether priority has been given to fill up the vacancies by local candidates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) About 3,500 after the factory starts functioning.

(b) None. The workship is in Construction stage.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of the reply to part (b). However, vacancies will be filled by transfer| direct recruitment in accordance with the prescribed policy. Where vacancies are filled by direct recruitment the prescribed procedure will be followed i.e. on the basis of employment notices issued by the Railway Service Commission|Railway Administrations as the case may be.

Theft of 103 Hand Grenades

9352. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 103 hand grenades were found missing from a goods train which arrived at New Delhi from Tundla, a dacoit infested area of Allahabad division in the last week of March, 1981;

(b) the place from whch the ammunition was booked;

(c) what arrangements were made by the Railways for safe arrival of the ammunition at the destination;

(d) whether any enquiry has been made into this incidence of theft from railway goods train; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and what further arrangements are proposed to be made to save such further thefts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 103 hand granades were found short at Tughlakabad from wagon No. NRC-18921, which had arrived there in seals intact condition from Tundla.

(b) The ammunition was booked from Dehu Road to Dappar.

(c) Normal security measures like loading of consignments in a covered wagon, securing the doors of the wagon with rivets and seals was done for safe transit of the consignment. No escort was provided for it as it was not in block load of wagons.

(d) Government Railway Police Hazarat Nizamuddin has registered a case No. 142 dated 26-3-81 under section 379 IPC and investigations are in progress.

(e) The investigation in the case is still in progress. In regard to the arrangements for prevention of thefts of booked consignments, including ammunitions, during transit Railways are taking following preventive steps:

(i) Wagons containing high valued commodities, including ammunitions, when running in block loads are being escorted by RPF personnel.

(ii) All important and vulnerable yards, goods sheds etc., are guarded round the clock by RPF personnel.

(iii) Special attention is being paid to places which are known as black spots.

(iv) RPF staff are detailed at vulnerable outer signals, engineering restrictions and upgradients where the trains slow down.

(v) At way side stations when loads are stabled, they are guarded by RPF staff.

(vi) Intelligence about movement and activities of criminals and receivers of stolen property is collected by Crime Intelligence Branch of the RPF and raid are conducted to apprehend criminals and receivers to recover stolen property.

(vii) Close coordination is maintained by RPF with the Government Railway Police and Civil Police for effectively tackling the problem of thefts and pilferages.

Superfast Train between Udaipur and Delhi

9353. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bikaner Jodhpur are connected with Delhi by mail trains;

(b) whether Government have ever considered of joining Udaipur city by any mail train like Mewar Mail; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider alternative proposals by calling a meeting of members of Parliament of that region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Udaipur is already connected with Delhi by 15|16 Chetak Express. Apart from the question of traffic justification introduction of an additional train between Delhi and Udaipur has not been found operationally feasible due to line capacity constraint on sections enroute as well as inadequate terminal facilities in Delhi area.

Difficulties Faced by Kidney Transplant Patients in getting Employment

9354. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kidney recipients who have undergone the transplantation operation are facing difficulties in respect of employment and insurance; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to remove the difficulties of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No such report has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

Local Trains not run in West Bengal on 3rd April, 1981

9355. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons for not running the local trains in the South Eastern and Eastern Railway sections in West Bengal on 3rd April, 1981?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Despite all efforts by the Railways to maintain normal suburban train services in Calcutta area on 3rd April, 1981, i.e. the day of the West Bengal Bandh, train services had to be cancelled|terminated short of destination due to interference with train running.

Allowance being Paid to Doctors for having DHE Diploma

9356. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Medical Association has in-

cluded Diploma in Health Education in the Eight Schedule of the Indian Medical Association constitution;

(b) whether this will entitle the doctors with the said diploma for allowance of Rs. 50|- as is now possible for other diploma courses;

(c) how many doctors in Government hospitals in Delhi are presenting getting the allowance for their DHE diploma;

(d) whether Government are aware that there are many para medical staff in Delhi's government hospital who are having the DHE diploma but are not being given the allowance; and

(e) if so, whether Government would remove the anomaly and give the same allowance to the paramedical staff also and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (e). The Indian Medical Association has no jurisdiction in such matter. Perhaps the intended reference is to the Medical Council of India which has recognised DHE (Diploma in Health Education) granted by the Delhi University and Madurai University for the purpose of its inclusion in the First Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, when granted to persons holding recognised medical qualification included in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. General Duty Officers Grade I|Grade II possessing diploma qualifications which are recognised by the Medical Council of India are entitled to grant of post graduate allowance at the rate of Rs. 50|- p.m. Information is not readily available regarding the number of doctors working in Government hospitals in Delhi who are presently receiving post-graduate diploma allowance for possessing DHE Diploma qualifications. Though there may be cases of para-medical staff in Government hospitals who possesse DHE qualifications, there is no provision for grant of post-graduate allowance to them.

Level Crossing at Raynagar

9357. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a level crossing at Raynagar at the Eastern side of the Diamond Harbour Railway Station;

(b) whether this gate remains closed all the time;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the measures which have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government to open and close the level crossing at Raynagar and to man the level crossing?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The level crossing is situated within station limit and the gates of the level crossing are opened by the Station staff on duty as and when the road traffic offers. The present volume of traffic does not justify posting of regular gateman for operating the gates.

Hutments on Railway Land in Bombay

9358. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hutments on Railway land between Kurla and Mulund and between Kurla and Mandkurd in Bombay;

(b) whether there is any proposal to improve these slums at the existing places or any plan to shift them to alternative sites and provide with

new improved structure for living with amenities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The total number of hutments on railway land between Kurla and Mulund is 1964, of which 1159 are censused and 805 are uncensused. The corresponding number of hutments between Kurla and Mankhurd is 2859, of which 2318 are censused and 541 are uncensused.

(b) There is no proposal to improve these slums at the existing place as the same are close to the track and at some locations the same are coming in the way of Railway projects. In regard to shifting the hutments to alternative sites and provision of amenities, the matter falls within the jurisdiction of the Govt. of Maharashtra.

(c) Does not arise.

Indo-Nepal Trade and Transit Treaty

9359. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are aware that new industrial policy of Nepal, just announced would bring the Multi-nationals in a big way to Nepal and whether open border with Nepal and the facilities given under trade and transit treaties would affect India's interest; and

(b) whether this matter was ever discussed by Government of India and Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Government are aware that a new Industrial Policy was announced by His Majesty's Government of Nepal on March 30, 1981. From a preliminary study of the concerned document it appears that some emphasis has been laid in the new policy on attraction of foreign capital and technology. The implications of the policy, as far as India is concerned, are being examined closely, and discussions will be held with His Majesty's Government of Nepal if considered necessary.

(b) No, Sir.

Inquiry into the Financial Matters of Red Cross in India

9360. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any inquiry into the financial matters of Red Cross in India recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No. The Indian Red Cross Society is a Statutory Body established under Act XV of 1920. The Society is run by its Managing Body and it is the Managing Body which is responsible for all matters of the Society. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare do not interfere into the internal affairs of the Society.

(b) Does not arise.

Ladies Special on Route No. 430

9361. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for advancing the timings of the Ladies Special from 5.30 to 4.42 from Central Secretariat on route No. 430 when the Government of India Office timings are from 10 to 5;

(b) whether it is causing inconvenience to the Government employees working in the Central Secretariat Complex;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to restore the earlier timings of the ladies special from Central Secretariat; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Ladies Special Trip which had been provided at 5.32 P.M., from Central Secretariat was advanced on the demand received from lady passengers. This special trip is in addition to regular ten-minute frequency services on route No. 430 and thirteen additional trips in the afternoon.

(b) No such complaint has been received by DTC.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The existing arrangement is considered satisfactory.

Proposal to open a Central Government Health Scheme Dispensary at Agartala

9362. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to open a Central Government Health Scheme dispensary at Agartala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

वायरमैन के पद पर पदोन्नति

9363. **श्री राम लाल राही** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर रेलवे के इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने श्रेणी चार के कर्मचारियों को वायरमैन के पद पर पदोन्नति के लिए 20 फरवरी, 1981 में हुई परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी गई थी और यदि उन्हें परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी तो इसके क्या कारण थे ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : फरवरी, 1981 में वायरमैन के पदों में पदोन्नति के लिए हुई परीक्षा में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के 13 अनुसूचित जाति के कर्मचारियों को बुलाया गया था और उन्हें पदोन्नति परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी गयी थी ।

Bulk Bitumen for National Highways in Kerala

9364. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has asked for a loan assistance from Government of India for implementation of bulk bitumen scheme for national Highways;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and request;

(c) when the request was received by the Government of India and what action has been taken on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) Presumably the Member is referring to the proposal from Government of Kerala seeking a loan assistance of Rs. 21.48 lakhs, for the purchase of 4 nos. bulk bitumen carriers of 7 tonnes capacity each, and 8 nos. bulk bitumen storage tanks of 20 tonnes capacity each, for the execution of Central Works. This proposal is as a result of a suggestion made to the State Government for use of bulk bitumen for the execution of National Highway Works and other Central Works, because bulk bitumen costs less than packed bitumen, and supplies thereof can be arranged without any difficulty. The proposal of the State Government has been examined, and the State

Government were requested to furnish additional information on 25-2-81. Their reply is still awaited. On receipt of their reply the proposal for sanctioning the loan will be further processed.

Overbridge/Subway in Ghaziabad

9365. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Railway signal workshop and a large number of Railway residential quarters have been built towards Vijay Nagar Colony in Ghaziabad;

(b) whether Railway workshop and colony are across Railway lines and there is no overbridge except small one at Railway station for use of persons living in that colony who have to cross Railway lines at the risk of their lives;

(c) whether existing Railway overbridge could not be used for vehicular traffic as also existing level crossing remain closed most of the time for vehicular traffic due to heavy railway traffic;

(d) whether it is proposed to construct overbridge or subway for use of vehicular traffic; and

(e) if so, when this bridge/subway is likely to be taken up and completed and if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The Signal workshop and Railway colonies etc. are served by a foot over-bridge across platforms and level crossings No. 153-C and 154-C.

(c) The existing bridge is a foot over-bridge meant for the use of pedestrians only. The level crossings are opened/closed as required for operational purposes.

(d) No.

(e) Proposal for construction of road over/under-bridges in replacement of existing level crossings have to be sponsored by the State Government/Road Authorities together with an undertaking to bear about 50 per cent of the cost as per extent rules. No proposal for construction of a road over/underbridge in replacement of any of the level crossings in question has so far been sponsored by the State Government/Road Authority.

Arrest of A.S.M., Sahebganj

9366. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telegrams and representations by All India Station Masters' Association, Eastern Railway have been received regarding arrest of Shri B. C. Pal, Assistant Station Master, Sahebganj, Eastern Railway under National Security Act for his Trade Union activities; and

(b) if so, the reasons and justifications for arresting Shri Pal, President of All India Station Masters' Association, Howrah Division, Eastern Railway by applying N.S.A. to curb the Trade Union right?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) It is not Government's policy to take action against any railway employee merely because he belongs to any labour union or association. It is only for specific acts of omission and commission that a railway employee is taken up and that too after following the procedure laid down in the rules.

The All India Station Masters' Association is stated to have generally represented the case of employees alleged to have been victimised by the railway administration and in the course of this they also mentioned the case of Shri B. C. Pal.

Shri B. C. Pal ASM/Sahebganj was arrested in the context of his activities which attracted the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and it had nothing to do with his activities as an office bearer of the Association.

Upgradation of Train Examiners

9367. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in terms of Railway Board's No. E/NG/1/69/PM-1.30 dated 2nd July, 1970, all train examiners Grade Rs. 180-240(AS) as on 31st March, 1966, were upgraded to grade Rs. 205—280(AS) with effect from 1st April, 1966;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these persons were to be assigned seniority among themselves in order of their *inter se* seniority in the grade of Rs. 180-240(AS); and

(c) whether it is also a fact that according to this, all the promotions made/panel former after 1st April, 1966 and before 2nd July, 1979 in grade Rs. 205-280(AS), were to be null and void?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. However, the correct Railway Board's letter number is E(NG)I/69PMI/130 dated 2-7-1970.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

Karnataka Proposals for Electrification

9368. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government have sent any proposal for electrification of some Railway track in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Proposal to Extend C.G.H.S. facilities to employees of Delhi Administration

9369. SHRI JANARDHANA PAAJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to extend C.G.H.S. facilities to the employees of Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c) A request from Delhi Administration to this regard is still under consideration as some further details in this regard are awaited from Delhi Administeration.

Lottery system vis-a-vis sale of D.T.C. Tickets

9370. SHRI .. JANARDHANA POOJARYs Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the introduction of lottery system by DTC has increased

the sale of bus tickets; and

(b) if so, the total sale of tickets a month before and a month after the introduction of lottery system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) The first lottery draw was held for the tickets sold during the week from 24-3-81 to 30-3-81. The total sale of tickets a month before and a month after the introduction of lottery system is as under:

1. No. of tickets issued in city buses during 21-2-81 to 20-3-81 (28 days)	6,76,75,872
2. No. of tickets issued in city buses during 24-3-81 to 20-4-81 (28 days)	6,93,33,396
Net increase	16,57,524

More Training Ships

9371. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have some more training ships like Rajendra to train people to meet demand of Indian shipping;

(b) whether Rajendra is dumb vessel and whether this type of vessel can adequately train the students; and

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) T.S. 'Rajendra' is a non-propelled, engineless and static ship. This type of vessel has become outdated and is not now considered suitable for training purpose to meet the requirements of modern shipping.

(c) There is a proposal under consideration of the Government to acquire a sea-going Cargo-cum-Training Ship.

Vansadhara Bridge in Orissa

9372. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) in which year of the Fifth Plan the high level bridge across river Vansadhara near Kurupur in Orissa has been approved by his Ministry to provide loan assistance under the scheme 'Roads of Inter-State and Economic Importance';

(b) the funds provided by the Government of Orissa since the approval of that bridge for preparation of detailed estimates reports up to the end of the financial year 1980-81 therefor;

(c) the reasons for delay for preparation of the estimate report of that bridge before and after the floods in river Vansadhara;

(d) whether the estimate reports of other bridges in Fifth Plan under this scheme are also yet to be submitted to his Ministry or only this Vansadhara bridge is lying pending with that State; and

(e) the measures taken by his Ministry to get that project report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 1977.

(b) No funds have been provided for this work, including preparation of estimates, as this can be done only after the State Government submit a detailed estimate for Government of India technical approval and financial sanction and this sanction is accorded. No detailed estimate is re-received so far.

(c) Being a major bridge, it required time for detailed investigation, designing and preparation of estimate. Since the original pre-flood hydraulic data which was being considered by the State Government for designing the bridge has under-gone radical changes, the detailed estimate taking

into account revised hydraulic data may take some more time.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The State Government have been requested to expedite submission of detailed estimate but, as already mentioned the State Government may require some more time to prepare a detailed estimate which has now to be prepared taking into account the latest maximum flood discharge noted in September, 1980.

Roads and Bridges in Orissa Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

9373. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of roads and bridges in Orissa under Centrally Sponsored Schemes taken up by the State and under progress;

(b) the new roads and bridges included under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for 1981-82;

(c) the funds provided by his Ministry to the Government of Orissa in Fifth Plan and Annual Plan of Sixth Plan under the Central Road Funds, Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserved, Roads of Inter-State and Economic importance;

(d) the roads and bridges taken up in tribal districts of that State under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of his Ministry in that State; and

(e) the guidelines, if any, issued to that State for the selection of the roads and bridges under this scheme therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) Presumably the Member is referring to Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Centrally aided State Roads of inter-State or Economic Importance. Broadly the following categories of Roads and Bridges are eligible for consideration under this Programme:

(i) Inter-State roads/bridges necessary for ensuring through communications;

(ii) Roads/Bridges required for opening up new areas to which railway facilities cannot be provided in the near future; and

(iii) Roads/Bridges which can contribute materially to rapid economic development, e.g. in hilly areas and places having rich mineral resources for exploitation.

These criteria are already known to States.

The following three works were approved during Fifth Plan in Orissa under this Programme:—

(i) Approaches to Subernarekha bridge on Balasore-Kharagpur road.

(ii) Bridge over river Vansadhara on Cuttack-Bissam-Gunupur-Parlekhmundi road; and

(iii) Bridge over river Baitarni on Anandpur-Bhadrak Road. All these works fall in tribal areas.

Schemes under this Programme are approved Plan wise and not year wise. Programme for 1980—85 have yet to be finalised.

Funds provided to Orissa Government since Fifth Plan are as under:—

	Rs. in lacs
Central Road Fund (Allocations)	158.63
Central Road Fund (Orinary) Reserve	22.00
Inter-State and Economic Roods Programme.	163.82

Guidelines for preparation of State Annual Plans in respect of Roads in tribal areas have been circulated to the States.

New Lines During Sixth Plan

9374. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the new railway lines proposed for construction in Sixth Plan period by his Ministry;

(b) the techno-economic survey conducted and completed so far, the names therefor; and

(c) the criteria and policy adopted by the Government for construction of new railway lines in Sixth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) In the Sixth Plan period it is proposed to start construction of two new lines, viz between (a) Jammu-Udhampur, 56 kms long, (b) Koraput-Rayagada, 170 kms long, besides other three lines included in the 1980-81 and the 1981-82 budgets, viz. Bonakalu-Joggayapeta line, Kota-Chittorgarh-Neemuch line and the Telapur-Patancheru line. Some other new lines are also under consideration, which will be taken up, if resource position permits.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [placed in library. See No. LT-2475/81].

(c) The main aim of construction of railways in India has been to help the encouragement of enterprise, the expansion of production, the discovery of latent resources, economic development, improvement in social communication and modernisation of the country as a whole.

Railway lines are constructed on strategic considerations to serve the defence needs of the country.

Construction of new railway line requires clearance of the Planning Commission who allocate funds for each project in the Railways' Plan.

रात्रि के समय रेलगाड़ियों में अतिरिक्त पुलिस सहायता

9375. **श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर**: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलगाड़ियों में लूट और डकैती की घटनाओं में हुई वृद्धि को देखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों से कहा है कि वे विशेष रूप से रात्रि के समय अतिरिक्त पुलिस सहायता प्रदान करें ताकि ऐसी घटनाएं भविष्य में न हों ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो रेल यात्रियों की सुरक्षा के लिये सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस, जो राज्य सरकारों के अधीन काम करती हैं, रेलवे पर अपराधों का पता लगाने तथा उनकी रोकथाम और गाड़ियों में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या और रक्षा के लिए प्रारम्भिक रूप से जिम्मेदार है । वे इस सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित उपाय कर रहे हैं :–

1. सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों की राजकीय रेवे पुलिस के सशस्त्र जवानों द्वारा रात्रि के समय महत्वपूर्ण गाड़ियों का मार्गरक्षण ।

2. स्टेशनों/प्लेटफार्मों/प्रतीक्षालयों में बीट पेट्रोलिंग की व्यवस्था ।

3. अपराधियों और जाने माने बदमाशों पर नज़र रखना ।

4. पर्यवेक्षण अधिकारियों द्वारा रात्रि गाड़ियों की जांच ।

5. भेद्य स्टेशनों पर पुलिस की टुकड़ियां तैनात करना ।

6. राज्य सरकार के केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के विशेष दस्तों द्वारा रेलों पर किए गये अपराधों के लिए जिम्मेदार अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण मामलों की जांच करना ।

रेलें अपनी तरफ से इस सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित उपाय कर रही हैं :–

1. रेलें सभी स्तरों के पुलिस प्राधिकारियों से निकट सम्पर्क स्थापित किए रहती है और यात्री गाड़ियों में मार्गरक्षण के लिए राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस की सहायता के हेतु 2,000 से अधिक रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के जवान तैनात किए गए हैं।

2. गलियारेदार सवारी डिब्बों के दरवाजे 22.00 बजे से 06 00 बजे तक बन्द रखे जाते हैं।

3. चल टिकट परीक्षक/परिचरों/कंडक्टरों को आरक्षित डिब्बों में अनधिकृत व्यक्तियों के प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए सतर्क रहने के अनुदेश दिए गए हैं।

4. रेलों पर अपराधों की समस्या पर राज्य सरकार प्राधिकारियों के साथ आवधिक बैठकों में विचार किया जाता है और इसे उच्चतम स्तर पर भी उठाया जाता है तथा राज्य सरकारों को गाड़ियों में सुरक्षा व्यवस्थाओं को मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया जाता है।

5. राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस की संख्या में वृद्धि की जा रही है।

"Indrail" Concession Tickets

9376. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'INDRAIL' concession tickets issued to Foreign tourists have been successful in bringing foreign exchange to the country;

(b) if so, a brief outline of the same alongwith the date on which it was first initiated and the amount earned during the past three years;

(c) whether Government would consider the proposal for extending the Indrail tickets to Indian tourists as well;

(d) if so, the likely date by which this would be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) "Indrail Pass" was introduced from 1-6-1977. Foreign exchange amounting to 28,22,189 U.S. Dollars was earned during the period 1978 to 1980.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The scheme is essentially designed for the foreign tourists making payment in foreign exchange.

Orientation Course for Diplomats

9377. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Cultural Relations has planned to give an orientation course for diplomats and other members of the Indian Foreign Service so as to acquaint them with adequate knowledge of Indian Culture and other aspects of public life in India;

(b) if so, whether a list of thirty-one books has been recommended for study by those undergoing this orientation;

(c) if so, the names of the titles (with authors and publishers) which have been selected for this purpose; and

(d) date with effect from which the orientation has been commenced and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Indian Council for Cultural Relations has been organising orientation courses for Indian Foreign Service Probationers to acquaint them with various aspects of Indian culture and allied subjects.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement the list of books alongwith the names of authors and publishers is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The first orientation course commenced in 1975. These courses have proved to be useful.

Statement

List of Books

S. No.	Author	Title & Publisher
1	Khandalavala	Amrita Shergil; Paintings, Bombay, New Books Company.
2	Appaswamy, Jaya	(An) Introduction to Modern Indian Sculpture. I.C.C.R., New Delhi.
3	Appaswamy, Jaya	Rabindranath Tagore & the Arts of His times. Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi.
4	Basham, A.L.	Wonder that was India. London, Sidwick & Jackson.
5	Betielle, Andre	Six essay in comparative sociology. Delhi, Oxford-University Press.
6	Bhagwandas	Unity of all Relaigion. Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi.
7	Chaitanya, Krishna	Profile of Indian Culture. India Book Co., New Delhi.
8	Chatterjee, M.	Contemporary Indian Philosophy. Rupa and Co. Delhi.
9	Chattopadhyaya, K.	Handicrafts of India. I.C.C.R., New Delhi.
10	Coomaraswamy, A.K.	History of India and Indonesian Art. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
11	Deva, B.C.	An Introduction of Indian Music. I.C.C.R., New Delhi.
12	Fergusson, James	Archaeology in India. K.B. Publishers, New Delhi.
13	Gopal, S.	Jawaharlal Nehru, A Biography. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
14	Gandhi, M.K.	An Autobiography. Navajiva, Ahmedabad.
15	Hiriyanna, S.	Outlines of Indian Philosophy. George Allen & Unwin, London,
16	I.C.C.R.	Indian Poetry Today. 4 vols, I.C.C.R., New Delhi.
17	I.C.C.R.	Modern Indian Short Stories. I.C.C.R., New Delhi.
18	Kosambi	Culture & Civilization of Ancient India. Rentledge & Kegan Paul, London.

Sl. No.	Author	Title & Publishers
19	Kripalani, Krishna . . .	Tagore : a life. Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
20	Nehru, J.L. . . .	Discovery of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
21	Romila Thapar . . .	History of India. Middlesex Penquin Books.
22	Spear	India : a modern history. Toronto, Univ. of Michigan Press, London.
23	Radhakrishnan . . .	Indian Philosophy, 2 Vols. George Allen & Unwin, London.
24	Ravi Shanker . . .	My Music, My Life. Vikas Pub. House, Delhi.
25	Ray, N.R.	Idea & Image in Indian Art. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
26	Sastri, N.A. Nilakanta .	Life and Culture of Indian People. Allied, Bombay.
27	Sharma, R.S. . . .	Indian Feudalism 300 B.C. to 1200 B.C. Calcutta University, Calcutta.
28	Vatsyayan, Kapila . .	Classical Indian Dance in Literature & Arts. Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.
29	Srinivas, M.N., ed. . .	Dimensions of social change in India. Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
30	Vatsyayan, Kapila . .	Tradition of Indian folk dance. Indian Book Col. New Delhi.
31	Zimmer	Myths and symbols of Indian Art. Pantheon Books, New York.

Committee on Reorganisation of Railway Zones

9378. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set-up a High Powered Committee for the reorganisation of the administrative (Zonal and Divisional) set-up of the Railways in the country; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference and composition of the Committee as also the period by which it would be required to submit its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) Yes.

(b) The composition of the Committee and terms of reference are under consideration.

Writing of Confidential Reports

9379. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists any orders issued by his Ministry or the Northern Railway Administration to the effect that Senior Railway Officers retiring from service on 31st March of a year should write the Confidential Reports of their subordinate officers and staff for the year ending 31st March of that year and hand them over to their successors while relinquishing charge;

(b) if so, what are the orders and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is open to a retiring officer to take such blank forms of Confidential Reports at his residence, write them leisurely in back-dates and then submit them to the Reviewing Officer; and

(d) if so, whether this practice is permitted under any rule or order, if so, under which rule and if not, what steps are taken to prevent such mal-practices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b): In terms of Rule 1612 of the Indian Railway Establishment Code Volume-I, when a reporting officer vacates his post on account of transfer, leave &c. and is not likely to return to the post during the year, or if he vacates his post on account of retirement, he should, before making over charge of his post to his successor, record his opinion on all gazetted railway servants who have served under him for a period of three months or more.

Instructions were, however, issued that the reporting, reviewing and accepting authorities shall not be competent to record the remarks in the Confidential Report on a Class-I Officer, after he retires from service.

In the case of non-gazetted staff instructions exist that the retiring officer may be allowed to give the report on his subordinates within a month of his retirement.

(c) and (d): There is no objection to the reports being written at the reporting officers residence; back-dating is, however, not in order. No specific orders have, however, been issued in this connection.

Housing Accommodation for Ambassadors and Diplomats

9380. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Ambassadors and Diplomats of newly independent or small countries have requested the Government to help them in finding Housing accommodation for their stay in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the help rendered by the Indian Government to them;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to find plots or flats for foreign Ambassadors and/or Diplomats on their tenure in New Delhi or India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to requisition bungalows or flats for this public purpose as an Act of hospitality?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several of the newly opened diplomatic missions like those of Cyprus, Kampuchea and Tunisia have either formally or informally sought our assistance in this context. We have given them appropriate advice and contacts which they have to pursue themselves.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government do not consider this feasible.

State Bank Extension Counters

9381. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India has requested the Railways to provide suitable space to open an extension counter at Delhi/New Delhi, Bombay V.T., Calcutta stations so that they can serve the travellers in a better way;

(b) if so, when and whether necessary space has been provided to them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when the same is likely to be made available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) No accommodation could be provided at Bombay V.T. for opening of an extension counter of the State Bank of India due to non-

availability of space. Likewise, at Delhi main, accommodation to the Bank's requirement and at the location desired by State Bank of India was not available to meet their request. However, space at Howrah Railway Station has recently been jointly located by the Railway and the State Bank of India. Necessary formalities for provision of accommodation are under process of finalisation.

Bhayandar Station

9382. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Manager, Western Railway has received a Memorandum from the residents of Bhayandar regarding Additions, alterations and improvements required at Bhayandar Station in February, 1981;

(b) if so, the details of demands made in the said memorandum; and

(c) what action Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The demands include provision of additional facilities at the station, provision of additional staff and introduction of additional trains on the Borivli-Virar Section. These issues will be examined on merits and appropriate action will be taken accordingly.

Visit of Pak. Tourists

9383. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani tourists other than pilgrims who visited India during the year, 1980;

(b) the number of Indian tourists who visited Pakistan other than pilgrimage during the year 1980;

(c) what is the criteria adopted for issuing tourist passports visit to Indians for visiting Pakistan; and

(d) what steps the Government of India and Pakistan have taken to boost the tourism between India and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) The Visa Agreement signed between India and Pakistan in September, 1974 did not provide for tourist visas. As such no Pakistani tourists have visited India and neither have Indian tourists visited Pakistan during the year 1980.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) During her visit to India in February, 1980, Begum Viquarun Nisa Noon, Pakistan's Adviser on Tourism and Special representative of the President of Pakistan, had proposed the introduction of tourist traffic between India and Pakistan. We have welcomed the proposal and have conveyed to the Pakistan Government our willingness to send an official delegation to Islambad to discuss and finalise the scheme. There has been no further response from the Government of Pakistan in this regard.

Vacant post of assistant advisor

9384. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the post of Assistant Advisor, Homoeopathy in the Directorate General Health Service is at present lying vacant; and

(b) if so, the manner in which it is decided to fill it up and how long it will take to appoint an incumbent to this post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The post of Assistant Advisor, Homoeopathy in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is at present lying vacant as the permanent incumbent of the post has been appointed to the post of Deputy Advisor (Homoeopathy), on ad-hoc basis. He is also Advisor (Homoeopathy). The question of filling up this post will arise only if he is appointed to the post of Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy). The question of filling up this post will arise only if he is appointed to the post of

Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy) on a regular basis in accordance with the recruitment rules.

Advertisement for the post of Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

9385. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has recently advertised the post of Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy; and

(b) if so, the manner in which selection and appointment to this post is to be made and how long will it take to fill it up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No. The vacancy has been advertised by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.

(b) Appointments to various posts in the Council are made in accordance with the Rules, Regulations and Bye Laws of the Council. The Selection Committee is expected to meet shortly.

Increase in incidence of Malaria in Delhi

9386. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of Malaria has increased in Delhi due to mosquito menace;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by Government to check the mosquito menace and spread of malaria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Introduction of Public Distribution System to Avoid effect of Malnutrition

9387. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to fortify food stuffs supplied through the public distribution system to avoid effects of malnutrition like blindness; and

(b) if so, what concete steps will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) At present, as an experimental measure, the standardised milk being produced by Mother Dairy, Delhi is fortified with vitamin 'A'. The programme is proposed to be extended to other dairies during 6th Five Year Plan period. Further, the modern bread produced by Modern Bakeries (I) Ltd., is fortified with vitamins and minerals in its 13 units in different parts of the country.

To combat iron deficiency anaemia widely prevalent in the country, the Government is considering the possibilities of large scale production and distribution of iron fortified salt. The Government is also having programmes for fortification and enrichment of foodstuffs with essential vitamins, minerals, amino acid and protein concentrates to combat malnutrition.

Petition from Kanchrapara Railway Workshop

9388. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a mass petition signed by workers of the Kanchrapara Railway workshop has been submitted to the concerned divisional Railway authorities complaining against discrimination and irregularities in the appointment of Class

IV employees in the Kanchrapara workshop; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to redress the grievances of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Wagon Supply to sindri

9389. SHRI A. K. ROY:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the Indian National, Patna 6th March, 1981 under the heading 'Fertiliser blocked in Sindri Factory for want of wagons';

(b) if so, the steps taken thereon with records of demand and supply of wagons to the Fertiliser Corporation of India for the last six months;

(c) whether the wagons needed to supply the raw materials to the factory for making fertiliser and associated by products are sufficient to carry fertiliser from the factory while returning; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the sudden want of wagons for Sindri Fertiliser?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) It has not been possible to get a copy of the Indian Nation of Patna dated 6th March, 1981, However, the Fertiliser Corporation of India has informed the Railways that the production of Ammonium Sulphate has recently started at Sindri, and therefore their demand for wagons has increased.

(b) The Railways have already stepped up loading of fertilisers at Sindri. There is progressive increase in the supply of wagons as will be evident from the figures given below:—

Month	*Indent*	*Supply*
October, 1980	200	202½
November, 1980	123	102
December, 1980	651	402
January, 1981	906	586½
February, 1981	1200	681
March, 1981	1970	841

(c) No. The major raw materials required at Sindri are furnace oil and rock phosphate which are loaded mainly in tanks and open wagons respectively, and cannot always be utilized for fertilizer loading.

(d) With the commencement of production of Ammonium Sulphate at Sindri there is increase in demand of wagons for loading of fertilisers from this factory. The bulk of the indents at Sindri are in piecemeal. The loading can be stepped up significantly if block rake demands are offered. The factory authorities have been advised, and they are organising loading in Jumbo rakes.

बम्बई डिवीजन में वोल्टेज में गिरावट

9390. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या बम्बई डिवीजन में "ओवर हेड" तथा ट्रेक बाडिंग ट्रेक्शन" में बिजली की वोल्टेज गिरावट में निरन्तर गिरावट आ रही है और उसके परिणाम स्वरूप पिछले वर्ष बम्बई डिवीजन को कितनी हानि हुई ;

(ख) क्या इसका कारण नियमित तथा समुचित रूप से "अर्थ टैस्टिंग" ट्रेक बांड टैस्टिंग" "फाउण्डेशन इन्सुलेशन टैस्टिंग",

"क्रासबांड इन्सपैक्शन", "कन्टीन्यूइटी बांड इन्सपैक्शन", "स्पार्क गैप इन्सपैक्शन" आदि न होना और समुचित रख-रखाव का अभाव है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की भारी हानि को रोकने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि रख-रखाव कर्मचारियों की संख्या अपर्याप्त है ; अगर

(ङ) यदि हां, तो प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Railway Employees attending Southren Railway Headquarters

9391. SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of employees from various Divisions of the Southern Railway attend headquarters and other offices at Madras on duty daily;

(b) whether there are any facilities provided for their lodging and to safeguard the important records they bring for discussion in Headquarters office;

(c) whether it is a fact that the existing upper-subordinate rest house at Madras Egmore is insufficient to cater the needs of such staff on duty and there are no lockers to secure Government records; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct higher capacitated rest houses at Madras|Egmore in place of the existing one with locker facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes; employees come to Headquarters on duty whenever occasion demands.

(b) The following facilities exist at Madras:

(i) Rest House with 8 beds (Dormitory type) for subordinates at Madras.

(ii) Rest House for subordinates at Madras|Egmore with 10 beds (Dormitory type).

(iii) Rest House for subordinates at Madras/Egmore with 10 beds (Dormitory type) maintained by Construction Organisation.

No lockers for keeping documents| files have been provided in these rest houses.

(c) and (d) With a view to augmenting the accommodation for subordinates another Rest House for subordinate with 24 beds at Madras Egmore has been sanctioned and the work is being taken in hand. Lockers| cupboards for keeping documents| files would be provided in this Rest House.

Surplus materials

9392. SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN: Will the Ministry of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large number of Surplus engineering materials lying in open without any use;

(b) whether prompt action is taken in Divisional and Zonal levels for the disposal of such surplus materials through auctions;

(c) if so, the total numer of auction during 1980-81;

(d) the approximate quantity and the sale value of such of the surplus engineering materials awaiting sales in Southern Railway; and

(e) what action is proposed to be taken to dispose of the same to avoid deterioration of materials and loss of revenue due to belated auctions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAIYWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Stores which are either unserviceable or are surplus to the Railways own requirements are disposed off promptly through auction sale conducted at regular intervals after complying with the procedures for survey and sales.

(c) The total number of auctions held on Indian Railways during 1980-81 is 392.

(d) On Southern Railway about 1139 M/Ts of engineering materials valued at approximately Rs. 0.25 crores are available for sale.

(e) Due to regular auctions of scrap materials on the Railways the accumulation of scrap is not allowed to be large. This system is working satisfactorily. A constant watch is kept on disposal of the scrap.

Payment of O.T. Allowance to Traffic Staff in Madurai Division

9393. SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased. to state:

(a) the total amount of over-time allowance paid to the Traffic staff in Madurai Division during 1980-81;

(b) the reasons for the payment of huge amount of over-time allowance;

(c) whether it is a fact that heavy payment of overtime allowance is involved in the uneconomic branch lines in Madurai Division viz., Madurai-Bodinayakanur section and Tiruchendur-Tirunelveli section;

(d) if so, how far it is justified;

(e) what action is proposed to be taken to curb this expenditure; and

(f) whether it is not unsafe to regularly engage the staff on over-time basis since they are engaged in train passing duties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAIYWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Rs. 16,76,611.00.

(b) Payment of overtime had to be made due to leave and sick contingencies being in excess of standard provision.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Overtime becomes payable to the staff whenever goods trains are run occasionally outside the rostered duty hours on the Madurai-Bodinayakanur and Tirchendur-Tirunelveli Section and it is proposed to regulate these goods services to curb the overtime expenditure.

(f) Safety is not affected since the staff are not engaged on overtime regularly but only occasionally. The Railway Administration is being advised to ensure that overtime work is avoided as far as possible.

Confirmation of Probationers on Railways

9394. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6131 on the 2nd April, 1981 regarding confirmation of probationers on Railways and state:

(a) whether the rules for Class I equally apply to Class III employees too, appointed on probation on Railways;

(b) whether Class III employees appointed on probation have to be confirmed on completion of their probation period unless the period is extended through a specific notification;

(c) whether the above rule is being implemented on Railways; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and what system is adopted on Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

दरभंगा और निरमली के बीच गुमटियां

9395. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वी रेलवे के समस्तीपुर डिवीजन में दरभंगा जंक्शन तथा निरमली जयनगर और सीतामढ़ी स्टेशनों के बीच कुल कितने-कितने रेलवे फाटक (गुमटियां) हैं और उनमें से कितनी गुमटियों पर चौबीसों घंटे आदमी रहता है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार के दक्षिण में स्थित गुमटी पर एक चौकीदार की ड्यूटी रहती थी, जिसे अब वहां से हटा दिया गया है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उस गुमटी के समीप हाल में तीन व्यक्ति मारे गये; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उस गुमटी पर तथा अन्य ऐसी गुमटियों पर जहां कोई व्यक्ति नहीं रहता चौकीदार रखे जा रहे हैं और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) दरभंगा-सकरी-निरमली, सकरी-जयनगर, दरभंगा-सीतामढ़ी के बीच समपारों की संख्या क्रमशः 60, 42 और 55 है। दरभंगा सकरी-निरमली, सकरी-जयनगर और दरभंगा सीतामढ़ी के बीच, ऐसे समपारों की संख्या क्रमशः 30, 19 और 34 है जहां 24 घंटे चौकीदार मौजूद रहते हैं।

(ख) अपर्याप्त यातायात होने के कारण राजनगर स्टेशन के दक्षिण में समपार सं० 20-सी को 9-5-75 से बिना चौकीदार वाला समपार बना दिया गया था। तब से इस समपार पर कोई दुर्घटना नहीं हुई है।

(ग) समपार पर होने वाले यातायात की गणना एक कार्यक्रम के आधार पर की जाती है। राजनगर के दक्षिण में समपार सं० 20-सी पर यातायात की वर्तमान मात्रा को देखते हुए वहां चौकीदार रखने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है। भविष्य में यातायात की मात्रा के आधार पर यदि औचित्य पाया गया तो अन्य समपारों पर चौकीदारों की व्यवस्था की जा सकती है।

Carriage repair workshop at Renigunta

9396. SHRI PASALA PENCHALAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Original Proposed cost and capacity of the carriage repair workshop at Renigunta in South Central Railway have been altered;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the latest position of the carriage workshop?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The work of setting up of a new carriage repair workshop at Renigunta (Tirupati) was approved by Parliament and included in the Railway Budget for 1979-80 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 crores for a capacity to undertake periodical overhaul of 8 units of coaching stock per day in terms of 4-wheelers. There is no change in either the cost or capacity.

However, a revised estimate for the workshop is now being prepared which envisages the same capacity but with an escalation in the cost.

(b) Increase in cost is being comtemplated due to escalation in prices since the original cost was estimated

as well as additional facilities like Railway quarters for staff and more machinery and equipment.

(c) Foundation Stone for the workshop was laid on 25th December 1980 by the President of India. Acquisition of 350 acres of land has been completed and further work of construction has been taken in hand.

Railway workers electrocuted

9397. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Workers electrocuted due to electric traction line during last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether violation of the Indian Electricals Rules and Electric Traction Manual by the authorities is responsible for most of these cases;

(c) if so, the result of the findings of the probes and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the recent change over from 1.5 KV DC to 25 KV AC with 132 KV tower line requires higher skill and greater safety measures;

(e) if so, steps taken thereon; and

(f) whether Government would increase remuneration of those employees commensurate with greater skill and risk involved, if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The number of electrocution cases in electrified area during 1978-79 have been 11, in 1979-80=7 and in 1980-81 =10.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes.

(e) The staff have been adequately trained. The safety instructions have been laid down in AC Traction Manual. Refresher courses are imparted to the employees periodically during which safety instructions are specially emphasised.

(f) Does not arise.

Committee to re-examine the construction of flyover and widening of roads for Asian Games ....

9398. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two expert committees set up to re-examine the construction of flyovers and widening of roads for the Asian Games have submitted any reports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Two expert Committees were set up by the Lt. Governor, Delhi to review the schemes for widening of roads and improvement of inter-sections with a view to reduce the number of trees to be cut to the absolute minimum. The Committees have submitted a joint report to the Lt. Governor, Delhi and it is under his consideration.

Terror among Indians in British Columbia

9399. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Terror among Indians in British Columbia' appearing in the 'Patriot', New Delhi, dated the 14th April, 1981; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the recent past, two incidents of fire-bombing and racial clashes have been reported in the Vancouver area of the Canadian Province of British Columbia. One person is reported to have been already sentenced in connection with one of these incidents. The required machinery to protect minorities from discrimination and harassment already exists in Canada in the form of Provincial Human Rights Commissions which enquire into grievances of this nature. The protection of Canadian citizens, including those of Indian origin, from racial incidents is a matter which concerns the Canadian authorities.

Rift in Indo-US Talks

9400. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Rift in Indo-US talks' likely appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi, dated the 17th April, 1981;

(b) if so, how the talks actually fared; and

(c) the ultimate outcome thereof and whether these will be pursued further at political level?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman, Atomic Energy and Secretary (East) in the Ministry of External Affairs had a free and frank exchange of views with the US Administration in the course of which they presented India's concern on the developments affecting this region, including the proposed US military supplies to Pakistan. The two sides also discussed matters relating to the 1963 Agreement on Nuclear Cooperation between India and the United States.

(c) With regard to the Agreement on Nuclear Cooperation further discussions at official levels are expected to take place in the near future. There is no proposal at the present time for discussions at a political level. While there continue to be differences of perception between India and the United States on several questions, Government believes that a continuing dialogue would be helpful and will be maintained.

Chirayinkil Railway Station

9401. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the facilities at Chirayinkil Railway Station in Kerala;

(b) whether any representation has been received from the Railway users' Association requesting stoppage of more express trains at this station; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) With effect from 1-4-81 stoppage of 81/82 Bombay-Trivandrum Janata Express was provided at Chirayinkil. The stoppage of other Mail/Express trains at Chirayinkil has, however, not been found desirable.

Upgradation of posts of superintendents

9402. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts of Superintendents in the Clerical Cadre (Rs. 700—900 Revised Scale), are being upgraded to Rs. 840—1040 in the various Divisions of the Northern Railway, as demanded by the All India Rail-

ways Ministerial Staff Association and J.C.M., Northern Railway;

(b) if so, in which of the Division and with effect from what date; and

(c) the manner in which these will be filled up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Constitutional provision of reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for medical education

9403. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of the General and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Unani and Ayurvedic Physicians appointed under the Central Government Health Scheme and other connected offices under the Government of India separately during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): During the last three years the following Ayurvedic and Unani Physicians have been appointed:—

	General	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Total
Ayurvedic	28	4	1	33
Unani	3	..	..	3

उत्तर प्रदेश में महिला हैल्थ विजीटरों की नियुक्ति

9404 **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रह रहे लोगों को परिवार कल्याण की जानकारी देने के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं । प्रत्येक पंचायत में महिला हैल्थ विजिटर नियुक्त किए गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिए प्रत्येक जिले में कितनी महिला हैल्थ विजिटर नियुक्त की गई हैं ; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पुरुष और महिला नसबन्दी के कितने आपरेशन किए गए थे ।

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) हां । स्टाफ के पैटर्न के अनुसार प्रत्येक प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र में स्वास्थ्य परिचारिकाओं के दो पद हैं—एक स्वास्थ्य बजट में से और दूसरा परिवार कल्याण पक्ष से ।

(ख) विभिन्न जिलों में स्वास्थ्य परिचारिकाओं के कितने पद मंजूर किए गए हैं और कितने भरे हुए हैं, वे संलग्न विवरण में हैं ।

(ग) 1977–78, 1978–79 और 1979–80 में पुरुषों और महिलाओं के

कितने नसबन्दी आपरेशन हुए, इनकी स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	नसबन्दी आपरेशन पुरुष	महिला	कुल
1977–78	721	4307	5028
1978–79	3701	14376	18077
1979–80	7872	30976	38848

विवरण

उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में स्वास्थ्य परिचारिकाओं की स्थिति का विवरण

क्रम सं.	जिले का नाम	सृजित पदों की संख्या	भरे हुए पदों की संख्या
1	2	3	4
1.	आगरा	36	36
2.	अलीगढ़	35	31
3.	एटा	30	24
4.	मैनपुरी	30	30
5.	मथुरा	24	24
6.	इलाहाबाद	56	54
7.	इटावा	29	29
8.	फरुखाबाद	29	29
9.	फतेहपुर	26	26
10.	कानपुर	41	41
11.	बांदा	27	10
12.	हमीरपुर	22	15
13.	जालौन	16	13
14.	झांसी	16	13
15.	ललितपुर	12	10
16.	बहराइच	38	13
17.	बाराबंकी	33	30
18.	फैजाबाद	37	36
19.	गोंडा	51	39
20.	प्रतापगढ़	31	31
21.	सुल्तानपुर	39	39
22.	चमोली	18	8
23.	देहरादून	8	8
24.	पौड़ी गढ़वाल	29	7
25.	टैहरी गढ़वाल	20	11
26.	उत्तर काशी	8	2
27.	आजमगढ़	59	59
28.	बस्ती	65	51
29.	देवरिया	59	49
30.	गोरखपुर	62	59
31.	अलमोड़ा	28	24
32.	नैनीताल	20	16
33.	पिथौरागढ़	22	19
34.	हरदोई	38	33
35.	लखीमपुर-खेड़ी	31	24
36.	लखनऊ	18	18
37.	राय बरेली	33	33
38.	सीतापुर	39	35
39.	उन्नाव	32	32
40.	बुलन्दशहर	34	34
41.	बिजनौर	25	22
42.	गाजियाबाद	20	20
43.	मेरठ	37	37
44.	मुजफ्फरनगर	29	29
45.	सहारनपुर	33	33

1	2	3	4
46.	बरेली	30	30
47.	बदायूं	36	31
48.	मुरादाबाद	38	36
49.	पीलीभीत	15	15
50.	रामपुर	13	11
51.	शाहजहांपुर	29	23
52.	बलिया	36	36
53.	गाजीपुर	33	33
54.	जौनपुर	41	41
55.	मिर्जापुर	40	35
56.	वाराणसी	44	44
	योग	1730	1571

Wagons for Coal

9405. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether allotment of wagons of coal in Madhya Pradesh has been reduced to 50 per cent by the Director Railway (Transportation), Calcutta and further drastic cuts have been applied by the Divisional Superintendent of Railways and Chief Commercial Superintendent resulting in availability of only 15 per cent of the wagons of the total requirement;

(b) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect on industrial production and employment in the State on account of coal shortage;

(c) what remedial measures are being contemplated by his Ministry in this respect; and

(d) whether Government are aware that if Railway fail to sanction the proposed allotment of quota in the coming months, the coal quota will lapse?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) The Railways are supplying wagons for movement of coal to various States according to priority laid down by the Government. The overall availability of coal being less than demand, and coal being supplied preferentially to steel plants, power houses, cement plants etc. other industries generally do not get their full requirement. Steps are being taken alongwith Coal India to improve the offer of coal and its loading.

Medium of Instructions in Colleges of Unani Medicine

9406. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the medium of instructions in several colleges of Unani Medicine in India was Urdu/Hindi for two decades;

(b) whether it is also a fact that for the last few years, Hindi medium has been done away with and now only Urdu knowing students are admitted in those colleges;

(c) whether the number of students admitted in the years 1978 and, 1979 was 283 and 198 respectively against the capacity of nearly 400 students in all 13 colleges and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) Out of the 13 Unani colleges in India 7 have intimated that they are having Urdu as the medium of instruction while 2 have intimated that Hindi alongwith Urdu was the medium of instruction from 1960 to 1972 and 1960 to 1977 respectively. No reply has been received from the remaining 4 colleges. The 2 colleges which were having Hindi as a medium of instruction alongwith Urdu have intimated that Hindi medium was introduced alongwith Urdu as an experiment in 1980. However in the absence of literature and specially trained teachers of

Unani Tibb in Hindi, the students could not gain access to the Unani literature directly and the experiment had to be discontinued.

(c) According to the information received from the colleges, the capacity and the number of students admitted in the years 1978 and 1979 are given in the attached Statement.

(d) According to the curriculum and syllabus of Unani Degree course prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine the medium of instruction shall be Urdu supplemented with English wherever necessary. Where Urdu knowing students are not available, facilities for teaching (including textbooks) in Hindi or regional language may be provided and a change in the medium may be adopted.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Unani College	Admission Capacity	Number of studnents admitted in 1978	1979
1	Government Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad	50	33	50
2	Islamia Arabia and Tibbi College, Kurnool.	30		29
3	Government Tibbi College, Kadan Kuan, Patna	40	40	40
4	Government Unani College, Bangalore		6	9
5	S.H. Unani Tibbia College, Burhanpur, M.P.	25	Nil	25
6	Government Unani College, Madras.	15	Nil	14(79-80)
7	A.K. Islam's Tibbia College and Hospital, Nagpada, Bombay	50	45	50
8	Rajputana Unani Tibbi College, Jaipur	50	Not available	Not available.
9	Takmil's Ut Tib College, Lucknow	40	42	32
	Unani Medical College, Allahabad	40	Nil	Nil
11	A.K. Tibbia College, MU, Aligarh	50		55
12	A. & U. Tibbia College, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	30	30	Nil
13	Hamdard Tibbia College, Delhi.	20	20	Nil

Transfer of Ladyy Physicians in CGHS to De'hi

9407. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many lady Homoeopathic Physicians in the Central Government Health Scheme have been transferred from various cities to Delhi to enable them to live with their husbands/parents during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether the requests from lady Ayurvedic Physicions on the same grounds for transfer to Delhi or any other cities, where their parents/husbands are settled are lying unattended in his Ministry despite the fact that there are guidelines on the subjects; and

(c) what are the reasons for the delay and when the orders are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Since 1978 five Lady Homoeopathic Physicians have been transferred from various CGHS Organisations to CGHS Delhi.

(b) Requests from four Lady Ayurvedic Physicians for transfer from their present places of duty are pending.

(c) Such requests are considered when vacancies at the desired places occur and substitute physicians are available for posting in the place of persons who desire transfer.

छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी योजनाओं के बारे में सरकार की नीति

9408. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि में स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की नीति क्या रहेगी; और

(ख) 'स्वास्थ्य' शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत किन-किन क्षेत्रों पर खर्च किया जायेगा और इसके लिये क्या मानदण्ड अपनाये जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) यह नीति इस प्रकार है :

(i) शहरों पर आधारित इलाज प्रधान सेवाओं और चिकित्सा की अति-विशिष्टताओं को विकसित करते रहने के बजाय गांवों की स्वास्थ्य समस्याओं को हल करने पर जोर दिया जायेगा ।

(ii) ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या के आधारभूत ढांचे को और सुदृढ़ किया जायेगा

(iii) चिकित्सा की मूल विशिष्टताओं की सुविधाएं ब्लाक स्तर पर सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में दी जायेंगी ;

(iv) अधिक से अधिक परिणाम प्राप्त करने के लिये शिक्षा, जनपूर्ति और सफाई, संचारी रोगों की रोकथाम, परिवार नियोजन, जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य, पोषण और स्कूल स्वास्थ्य से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में उचित प्रकार से समन्वय स्थापित किया जायेगा ।

(v) काफी संख्या में मेडिकल और पैरा मेडिकल व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जायेगा तथा शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों को उपयुक्त ढंग से ग्राम स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या के अनुकूल बनाया जायेगा ।

(ख) स्वास्थ्य के अन्तर्गत जिन-जिन क्षेत्रों पर व्यय किया जायेगा, वे इस प्रकार हैं :—

(i) ग्रामीण लोगों को स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या की सुविधाएं सुलभ कराने की पद्धति के विकास हेतु न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम ।

(ii) संचारी रोगों की रोकथाम ।

(iii) अस्पताल और औषधालय ।

(iv) चिकित्सा शिक्षा, अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण ।

(v) परम्परागत चिकित्सा पद्धतियां और होम्योपैथी ।

(vi) औषध मानक नियंत्रण, खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य आसूचना, आदि जैसे अन्य कार्यक्रम ।

इन क्षेत्रों पर होने वाले व्यय का मानदण्ड उपर्युक्त (क) में बतायी गयी नीतियों और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार तय किया जायेगा ।

डीजल/इलेक्ट्रिकल प्रशिक्षुओं का प्रशिक्षण

9409. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भगत की कोठी (जोधपुर डिवीजन) में कुछ डीजल/इलेक्ट्रिकल प्रशिक्षुओं को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या उन प्रशिक्षित प्रशिक्षुओं को 3 से 28 फरवरी, 1981 तक लोको रनिंग स्टाफ की हड़ताल की अवधि में रोजगार भी दिया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन प्रशिक्षित शिक्षुओं को रोजगार देने के बजाय अब बाहर के अन्य व्यक्तियों के नियुक्त किये जाने के क्या कारण है ; और

(घ) उनको रोजगार कब तक दिया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

फालना रेलवे स्टेशन

9410. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अहमदाबाद दिल्ली मेन रेलवे लाइन को फालना रेलवे स्टेशन पर बहुत सी गाड़ियां रुकती हैं परन्तु वहां कोई भी सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(ख) वहां पर रेलगाड़ियों से प्रतिदिन औसतन कितने यात्री उतरते-चढ़ते है और वहां उनके लिये द्वितीय तथा प्रथम श्रेणी के कितने प्रतीक्षालय तथा विश्राम-गृह उपलब्ध हैं ; और

(ग) क्या वहां प्लेटफार्म पर शैड का निर्माण किया गया है यदि नहीं, तो उक्त व्यवस्था कब तक कर दी जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) : फालना रेलवे स्टेशन पर पांच जोड़ी गाड़ियां रुकती हैं । इस स्टेशन पर जाने वाले और आने वाले यात्रियों की दैनिक औसत संख्या क्रमश: 1100 और 900 है । एक प्रतीक्षालय, एक प्रतीक्षा कक्ष और प्लेटफार्म पर 2712 वर्ग फीट के एक सायबान की व्यवस्था की गयी है । एक विश्राम गृह का भी निर्माण किया जा रहा है । यातायात के वर्तमान स्तर के लिए स्टेशन पर उपलब्ध सुविधायें पर्याप्त समझी गयी है ।

नेपाल को दी गई सहायता

9411. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पड़ोसी देश नेपाल को आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रों सम्बंधी विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के लिये गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान परियोजनावार कितनी राशि की सहायता दी गई, और उसमें से वस्तुत : कितनी राशि खर्च हुई ; और

(ख) नेपाल को ताप बिजलीघरों की स्थापना के लिये कितनी राशि की सहायता दी गई तथा उससे कितना लाभ हुआ ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव विदेश मन्त्री : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान नेपाल को सहायता शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत बजट में निर्धारित राशि (पुनरीक्षित प्राक्कलन) और खर्च की गयी वास्तविक राशि का परियोजनावार विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) ताप विद्युत केन्द्र की स्थापना के लिए नेपाल को कोई सहायता नहीं दी गयी है ।

विवरण

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान नेपाल को सहायता (संशोधित आंकड़े) शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत बजट में निर्धारित राशि इस प्रकार थी:

1978–79	रु० 10,00,43,000
1979–80	रु० 14,48,00,000
1980–81	रु० 14,21,40,000

विभिन्न योजनाओं पर वास्तविक खर्च इस प्रकार था :—

क्रम सं०	योजना का नाम	वास्तविक खर्च (रुपयों में)			
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (अनुमानित)*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)*	
1	पाटन औद्योगिक इस्टेट चरण	10,52,000	1 40,000	—	वर्ष 1980-81 के व्यय के वास्तविक आंकड़े अगस्त/सितम्बर 1981 में उपलब्ध होने की सम्भावना है, अत: अनुमानित खर्च के आंकड़े दिए गए हैं।
2	आयोडीनयुक्त लवण की सप्लाई	11,71,848	20,00,000	10,00,000	
3	तकनीकी सहायता	5,63,400	24,46,435	35,00,000	
4	पूर्व-पश्चिम राज मार्ग (पूर्वी क्षेत्र/मध्य क्षेत्र)	5,96,38,178	6.36,56,392	4,82,58,200	

1	2	3	4	5
5	दलालघाट-धानकुट रोड (हवाई सर्वेक्षण)	—	5,00,000	7,00 000
6	कोसी क्षेत्र मार्ग (सुधार)	8,90,433	—	34,00,000
7	त्रिसाली पनबिजली परियोजना	3,31,147	—	29,700
8	चत्रा नहर	25,06,451	3,67,700	8,29,000
9	देवीघाट पनबिजली परियोजना	1,65,03,743	6,40,10,000	5,15,00,000
10	परोपकार प्रसूति गृह का विस्तार	—	9,66,000	7,99,000
11	कागज एवं लुगदी यूनिट के लिए व्यवहार्यता सर्वेक्षण	—	15,00,000	—
12	रेल-संपर्क के लिए व्यवहार्यता सर्वेक्षण	—	2,00,000	—
13	सीमेंट संयंत्र के लिए व्यवहार्यता सर्वेक्षण	—	5,00,000	—
14	विविध	4,72,424	18,364	8,72,800
	कुल :	8,31.29,623	13,63.04,800	11,10.58,700

Book Stalls to Scheduled Castes

9412. SHRI QAZI SALEEM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state how many book stalls have been allotted to Scheduled Castes, blind, deaf, dumb, disabled persons, ex-servicemen and unemployed graduates and the general public during the period 1st May, 1975 to 31st March, 1977 and 1st April, 1977 to 31st December, 1980 indicating the number of persons and particulars of Railway stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): According to extant scheme, all future allotment of book-stalls on the railways are exclusively reserved for cooperative societies of actual workers/vendors of the existing book-stall contractors on the railways, co-operative societies/partnerships/associations of unemployed graduates and individual unemployed graduates within the age-group of 18 to 30 years irrespective of Caste, religion, etc. 34 book-stalls during 1-5-75 to 31-3-77 and 52 book-stalls during 1.4.77 to 31.12.80 were allotted to 98 unemployed graduates as under:—

Railways	No. of Stations	Book-stalls	No of unemployed graduates
Central Railway	17	17	17
Eastern Railway	12	12	17
Northern Railway	15	15	
Northern-Eastern Railaway	16	16	16
Northeast-Frontier Railway	1	1	1
Southern Railway	7	7	12
South-Eastern Railway	14	14	14
Western Railway	4	4	4
Total	86	86	98

दक्षिण-पूर्व और पूर्वी रेलवे में अध्यापकों की संख्या

9413. **श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा :** क्या रेल मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दक्षिणपूर्व रेलवे और पूर्व रेलवे के विभिन्न स्कूलों में काम करने वाले सभी श्रेणियों के अध्यापकों की कुल संख्या कितनी है, उनमें से कितने अध्यापकों को सिलेक्शन ग्रेड दिया गया है और उसका आधार क्या है ;

(ख) क्या प्रत्येक ग्रेड में सिलक्शन ग्रेड पाने वाले अध्यापकों की संख्या 20 प्रतिशत है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सिलेक्शन ग्रेड में रिक्त स्थान न भरे जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) रेलव अध्यापकों की प्रवरण ग्रेड दिये

	कुल संख्या	जाने वाले अध्यापकों की संख्या
दक्षिण-पूर्व	1207	224
पूर्व	492	97

रेलवे स्कूलों में अध्यापकों को तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर प्रवरण ग्रेड दिया गया है ।

(ख) प्रवरण ग्रेड के स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या संवर्ग का 20 प्रतिशत है ।

(ग) दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे पर आरक्षित समुदाय में अध्यापक उपलब्ध न होने के कारण प्रवरण ग्रेड के तीन पदों को भरा नहीं जा सका और 14 पदों को इसलिए नहीं भरा जा सका क्योंकि एक अदालती मामले में स्थगन आदेश दिया गया था । अब अदालती मामला निपटा लिया गया है और इस वजह से खाली पड़े पदों को भरने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

पूर्व रेलवे पर अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों के लिए निर्धारित प्रवरण ग्रेड के दो पदों को इसलिए नहीं भरा जा सका क्योंकि उक्त समुदाय के उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं थे ।

Modernisation of Ship-Building Yards

9414. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any plan to modernise ship-building yards to improve their productivity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government have decided to develop/modernise Hindustan Shipyard at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 crores. The project has a construction time span of about 5 years and is intended to increase the annual production capacity from the existing 3 "Pioner" class ships (or equivalent tonnage) to between 6½ to 7 ships (or equivalent tonage). The project envisages construction of pre-fabrication areas, engine assembly shops and modifications of several other shops, essential machinery and equipment, transportation and material handling equipment, one existing berth to be replaced by a Building Dock and gates at the ends of two other existing berths; etc.

Officer Responsible for Implementation of National Leprosy Control Programme

9415. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the officer in each of the State in the country responsible for the implementation of the National Leprosy Control Programme;

(b) whether his status and authority are commensurate with the responsibility to achieve complete eradication of leprosy within 15 to 20 years;

(c) if so, how;

(d) if not what further measures Government propose to take for selecting a suitable officer and strengthening his hands for speedy and effective execution of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the officer designated by each State Govt./Union Territory as State Leprosy Officer, responsible for the implementation of the National Leprosy Control Programme in that State/U.T. is laid on the Table of the House (Placed in Library (*See* No. LT-2476/81). This also indicates whether his status is considered to be adequate and commensurate with the responsibilities for implementation of the National Leprosy Control Programme.

(c) and (d) These are State/U.T. officers looking after all leprosy programmes including National Leprosy Control Programme and those funded by the State/U.T. from their own resources/non-Plan funds. Taking into account the incidence of the disease in each State/U.T., it is considered that upgradation of the status and autho-

rity of the State Leprosy Officer/creation of a separate post is necessary in the following States:—

1. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Bihar
3. Gujarat
4. Karnataka
5. Punjab
6. Rajasthan
7. Tripura
8. West Bengal.

Under the pattern of National Leprosy Control Programme for the VI Five Year Plan intimated to States/U.Ts on the 14th May, 1980, the State Govt. have been requested that "supervision of the programme should be strengthened and a suitable State Leprosy Officer at least of the rank of a Deputy Director at the State level may be appointed".

This is being pursued with the State Govts. concerned.

विभागीय पदोन्नतियों में अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों के लोगों की संख्या

9416. **श्री राम विलास पासवान :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सेवाओं की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी विभागीय पदोन्नतियां दी गई और उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों के लोगों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या श्रेणी I के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति के सदस्यों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के सदस्य भी हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में नियुक्तियों के बारे में निर्धारित नीति का पालन नहीं किया जाता और जो प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति हैं उनको नियमों का उल्लंघन करके इन पदों पर नियुक्त किया जाता है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव) : (क) जिन विभिन्न वर्गों में आरक्षण है, उनमें दी गई विभागीय पदोन्नतियों की संख्या, और उनमें अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन-जाति के कर्मचारियों की संख्या नीचे लिखे अनुसार है :

वर्ग	पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान पदोन्नतियों की संख्या (1978–80)	अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन-जाति की संख्या (1979–80)
वर्ग घ	39	7
वर्ग ग	349	39
वर्ग ख	353	38
वर्ग क	66	12

(ख) वर्ग 'क' की विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति में (जो पहले श्रेणी 1 थी) एक अनुसूचित जाति का सदस्य शामिल है ।

(ग) जी नहीं । विदेशों में कार्य करने के लिए तैनाती में वस्तुपरक मानदंड विशिष्ट पदों की अपेक्षाओं ; चयनित कार्मिकों की अर्हताओं; संवर्ग स्थिति; और तैनाती की बारी के सिद्धांत को पूरी तरह ध्यान में रखा जाता है ।

बंगला देश में हिन्दुओं की दशा

9417. **श्री आर० एन० राकेश :**
श्री सुभाष यादव :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को ऐसी खबरें मिली हैं कि बंगलादेश में गैर-मुस्लिमों को भगाया जाना इतनी आम बात हो गयी है कि उनकी ओर किसी का ध्यान ही नहीं जाता है ;

(ख) क्या नेहरू लियाकत करार 1980 के अनुसार अल्पसंख्यकों के हितों की रक्षा जिम्मेदारी सम्बद्ध सरकारें पर है ; और

(ग) क्या भारत सरकार ने बंगलादेश सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित किया है ?

विदेश मंत्री श्री पी. वी. नरसिंह राव : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) बंगला देश में अल्पसंख्यकों की सुरक्षा और उनके कल्याण का ध्यान रखना बंगलादेश सरकार के आन्तरिक अधिकार क्षेत्र में है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

रेल-सम्पर्क विहीन जिले

9418. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने के कि कृपा करेंगे कि विभिन्न राज्यों में उन जिलों के क्या नाम हैं जो रेल लाईनों से जुडे हुए नहीं हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

भारत के जिले जिनमें रेल सम्पर्क नहीं है :

हिमाचल प्रदेश

चम्बा, लाहोल, स्पीति, कुल्लू, किन्नौर, मंडी, महास, बिलासपुर, सिरमुर, और ऊना (9 जिले)

जम्मू औल कश्मीर

उधमपुर, अनन्तनाग, रियासी, मीरपुर, पुछ बारामुला, लद्दाख, गिलगिट, बजरत, गिलास, ट्राइबल, टेरीटरी, गिलगिट, श्रीनगर, राजोरी और डोडा (14 जिले)

कर्नाटक

नार्थ कनारा, दुर्ग (2 जिले)

केरल

अलेप्पी (1 जिला)

मध्य प्रदेश

धार, छतरपुर, पन्ना और सिद्धी (4 जिले)

महाराष्ट्र

रत्नगिरी और भीर (2 जिले)

मणिपुर

सदर हिल, मणीपुर सेंट्रल, मणिपुर वैस्ट, मणिपुर ईस्ट और मणिपुर साउथ (5 जिले)

मेघालय

गारोहिल्स और शिलांग (2 जिले)

नागालैण्ड

कोहिमा, मोकोकचुग और तेनजांग (3 जिले)

उड़ीसा

बुद्ध खाण्डमोल्स (1 जिला)

राजस्थान

बांसवाडा (1 जिला)

त्रिपुरा

नार्थ त्रिपुरा, वैस्ट त्रिपुरा और साउथ त्रिपुरा (3 जिले)

उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर काशी, चमोली, पिथौरागढ, अल्मोडा, गढवाल, और टिहरी गढवाल तथा हमीरपुर (6 जिले)

अरुणाचल प्रदेश

कामेग, सुबनसिरी, सियांग और लोहित (4 जिले)

मिजोरम

ऐजल (1 जिला)

पांडिचेरी

यनम (1 जिला)

सिक्किम

ईस्ट सिक्किम, नार्थ सिक्किम, साउथ सिक्किम और वैस्ट सिक्किम (4 जिले

लखनऊ-काठगोदाम के बीच एक एक्सप्रस गाड़ी शुरू करना

9419. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लखनऊ-काठगोदाम एक्सप्रेस में भारी भीड़ को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस लाइन पर एक और एक्सप्रेस गाडी चलाने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस रेल मार्ग पर नई गाडी कब तक शुरू किये जाने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

लखनऊ-काठ गोदाम एक्सप्रेस का इंजन बदलना

9420. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लखनऊ - काठगोदाम एक्सप्रेस में और अधिक बोगियां जोडने के लिए समय-समय पर मांग की जाती रही है । परन्तु इस गाडी के वर्तमान इंजन में इस समय इससे जुडी बोगियो से ज्यादा बोगियां खीचने की क्षमता नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस इंजन को बदलने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन):

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) लम्बी दूरी की भीड भाड-वाली मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाडियों का डीजलीकरण अनिवार्य माल यातायात की निकासी के लिये प्राथमिक रूप से अपेक्षित डीजल रेल इंजनों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एक कार्यक्रम के आधार पर किया जाता है । ज्योंही मीटर लाइन के अतिरिक्त डीजल रेल इंजन उपलब्ध हो जायेंगे, इसी प्रकार की अन्य मांगों के साथ-साथ 7/8 नैनीताल एक्सप्रेस में डीजल रेल इंजन लगाने के बारे में विचार किया जायेगा ।

अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ कस्बों में आरक्षण व्यवस्था

9421. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या काठगोदाम लखनऊ एक्सप्रेस में सडक एवं रेल आरक्षण के लिए अल्मोडा और पिथौरागढ कस्बों में व्यवस्था करने हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव मंत्रालय को प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) अल्मोडा में यात्रियों की थ्रू बुकिंग के लिए एजेंसी चलाने के लिये न तो वर्तमान आउट एजेंट, मैसर्स कुमाऊं मोटर ओनर्स यूनियन लि० राजी है और न उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सडक परिवहन निगम उसे चलाने को तैयार हैं । जहां तक यात्री यातायात के लिए पिथौरागढ आउट एजेंसी के कार्य का सम्बन्ध है, इस कार्य को शुरू करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सडक परिवहन निगम से पत्र-व्यवहार किया गया है और यह मामला अभी तक उनके विचाराधीन है ।

U.S. Secret Pact with Gulf Countries

9422. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the U.S.A. and major Gulf countries have recently concluded Defence and Aid agreements; and

(b) if so, the reation of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) While Government are aware of reports suggesting that the U.S. and the major Gulf countries have recently concluded a Security Pact, there is no information with Government to confirm these reports.

(b) Does not arise.

India's Defence Agreement with Foreign Countries

9423. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have made some mutual defence agreement with some foreign countries during 1st February, 1980 to 31st March, 1981;

(b) if so, the names of countries and the details of agreements;

(c) the reasons therefor and the outcome thereof; and

(d) what are the plans and programmes for entering such agreement with some neighbouring countries during 1981 and 1982?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not airse.

(d) Government continues to strive for strengthening the ties of friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation in all fields with neighbouring countries and keeps under constant review the security environment of the region.

भुसावल सेक्शन पर वैगनों की कमी

9424. **श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर:** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य रेलवे के भुसावल सेक्शन पर वैगनों की कमी है;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश तथा महाराष्ट्र से केले की ढुलाई के लिये कितने वैगनों की आवश्यकता है;

(ग) उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये कितने वैगन उपलब्ध हैं,

(घ) क्या मध्य रेलवे के महाप्रबन्धक ने हाल ही में इस बारे में केला उत्पादकों के साथ विचार-विमर्श के लिये एक बैठक बुलाई थी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री महिलकार्जुन) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र क्षेत्र से केलों के परिवहन के लिए माल डिब्बों की सप्लाई करने की मांगों का पंजीकरण होने पर, इन मांगों की पूर्ति के लिए माल डिब्बों की सप्लाई करने की व्यवस्था की जाती है। जून, 1980 से 16 अप्रैल, 1981 तक, केले के कुल 21,088 माल डिब्बे सप्लाई किये गये और लादे गये।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Unauthorised Passengers on Reserved Compartments

9425. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many unauthorised passengers travel mostly in reserved compartments from intermediary stations; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Staff manning first class corridor type coaches and sleeper coaches have instructions to ensure that unauthorised passengers do not enter their coaches. At times, however, it becomes difficult for them to control such passengers. Intensive surprise and ambush checks deploying large number of Travelling Ticket Examiners, R.P.F. and GRP personnel with Railway Magistrates are conducted and unauthorised passengers travelling in these coaches are dealt with as per rules. Cases of deliberate negligence on the part of staff are viewed seriously and appropriate action is taken against them.

Fortifying Food Stuffs with Vitamin 'A'

9426. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that Vitamin 'A' gives resistance to cancer according to the research made by a British scientist;

(b) if so, will the Government initiate a programme of fortifying as many products of food stuffs supplied to the consumer, with Vitamin 'A'; and

(c) will the Government withdraw the notification of amending Prevention of Adulteration Act to exempt vanaspati manufacturers from adding Vitamin 'A' to vanaspati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The role of vitamin 'A' deficiency in increasing susceptability to cancer in human population is yet to be established.

(b) It is premature to initiate a programme of fortifying many products or food stuffs supplied to the consumers with vitamin 'A'.

(c) Certain amendments were proposed to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules with a view to exempt Vanaspati manufacturers from adding Vitamin 'A' to Vanaspati. The notification was issued only to invite comments from the public. No final decision has been taken.

30 प्रतिशत गाडी नियन्त्रकों का तदर्थ आधार पर होना

9427 श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर:
श्री सूर्य नारायण सिंह ।

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रत्येक गाड़ी नियंत्रक कार्यालय में केवल 30 प्रतिशत गाड़ी नियंत्रक नियमित हैं तथा 30 प्रतिशत तदर्थ आधार पर और शेष 40 प्रतिशत असन्तुष्ट है क्योंकि वे गत 16 वर्षों से 470–750 रु० के वेतन मान में काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं अथवा उठाये जाने हैं ;

रेल संचालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन)

(क) और (ख) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Indians in Pak Jails

9428. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 331 Indians are in Pakistan jails;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to get them released; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) According to our latest information, over 300 Indian nationals are believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan.

(b) and (c) Government have been taking up the question of their release and repatriation to India with the Government of Pakistan both through diplomatic channels and in the course of various high-level bilateral discussions. Government's efforts in this regard are continuing.

Children Born with Genetic Defects

9429. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 1.5 million children are born every year with genetic defects; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken or proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The actual number of children born every year with genetic defects is not known. However, based on the findings of special studies it is estimated that annually about 8.6 lakh births take place with genetic disorders.

(b) The causes of genetic defects are not fully known. There are 77 centres in the country where one or more aspects of genetic studies are undertaken currently. In addition, under the auspices of Indian Council for Medical Research, multi-centric studies on identification, prevention and management of the genetic causes of mental retardation have been initiated at 4 centres; viz. (i) King George's Medical College, Lucknow; (ii) Institute of Research in Reproduction Bombay (iii) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (iv) National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Surgery, Bangalore. It is also proposed to establish a centre for Genetic Research at Wadia Hospital, Bombay.

Agreement with Junior Doctors

9430. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the unilateral implementation of agreement with the Government arrived during last September by the Delhi doctors; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The Junior Doctors' Federation of Delhi communicated through their letter dated 6-4-1981 that its constituents had started, with effect from 26-3-1981, the unilateral implementation of the various clauses of its settlement with Government, dated 1-9--1980 The Federation informed that the Resident doctors had decided to stop doing laboratory investigations and to unilaterally restrict their working hours to not more than 48, hours in a week, with effect from 9th April, 1981.

(b) Government would take timely appropriate measures, as may be considered necessary, to ensure the running of health care services. Also, such disciplinary measures as required shall be taken.

Measures taken to Prevent Filariasis cases

9431. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who are affiliated with the disease 'Filariasis' in the country each year; and

(b) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Filariasis is a disease with a long incubation period spread over a number of years and as such morbidity cannot be determined on annual basis However, information compiled at regular intervals is as follows:—

Year	Population residing in known endemic areas	Persons with Disease	'infection'
	(Figures in millions)		
1953	25.00	Not known	Not known
1962	64.24	4.4	5.3
1970	136.30	8.0	11.3
1973	236.13	14.0	18.0

(b) To contain the incidence of Filariasis, National Filaria Control Programme is being implemented in the country from 1955 Under this Programme, vector control through recurrent anti-larval measures in urban areas and anti-parasitic measures by detection and treatment of infected persons is undertaken. Every year these measures are intensified so as to cover newer areas. In the rural areas in the absence of a known methodology for control, experimental projects have been taken up in three districts—one each in Andhra Pradesh (Srikakulam) Gujarat (Bulsar) and Uttar Pradesh (Jaunpur)—since 1978. Use of common salt medicated with diethylcarbamazine citrate powder in the community has also been tried in Lakshdweep and is being taken up in Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Visit of Secretary (East) to USA

9432. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI RAMNATH DUBEY:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Secretary, (East) Mr. Eric Gonsalves had been sent to Washington to apprise the U.S. administration of the reaction of the Government of India on the proposed massive U. S. military aid to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what was the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Mr. Eric Gonsalves visited the United States recently for discussions on matters of mutual interest and concern, including the proposed US military sales and assistance to Pakistan.

(b) India's concern at the proposed military sales and assistance to Pakistan was conveyed to the U.S. administration. It is our hope that these concerns will be given due weight.

Entry of Pakistan into Commonwealth

9433. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that renewed attempt is being made by U.K. Canada, Australia, New Zealand and some other countries to bring back Pakistan into the Commonwealth during the forthcoming Foreign Ministers Conference in Melbourne;

(b) if so, when the conference is likely to be held;

(c) whether India will be opposing this proposal of bringing Pak into the Commonwealth;

(d) what are the other subjects which are likely to be discussed in the conference; and

(e) whether India will attend the conference?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) This question has been the subject of some informal discussion among members of the Commonwealth.

(b) The Commonwealth Summit is expected to take place in Melbourne, Australia from 30th September to 7th October, 1981.

(c) Pakistan had left the Commonwealth at its own initiative in 1972. At present is no stage for Government of India taking a formal view on this matter.

(d) The agenda for the Summit Conference has not yet been finalised.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Implementation of Agreement Signed with Junior Doctors

9434. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Junior Doctors Federation has decided to launch an agitation from 9th April, 1981 to press for the agreement reached sometime ago;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons for not implementing the agreement that had been reached between the representatives and the Central Government; and

(c) what steps are being considered by Government to fulfil the agreement and decide about the demands of the Junior Doctors of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RAJAN LASKAR): (a) The Junior Doctor's Federation of Delhi communicated through their letter dated 6-4-1981 that the Resident doctors had decided, with effect from 26-3-1981, to unilaterally implement the various Clauses of its settlement with Government, dated 1-9-1980. The Federation informed of its constitutents having decided to stop doing laboratory investigations and to unilaterally restrict their working hours to not more than 48 hours in a week, with effect from 9th April, 1981.

(b and (c) The terms of settlement dated 1-9-1980, arrived at with the Junior Doctors Federation have been implemented. In regard to the pending demand relating to assistance for Thesis written, as per the terms of settlement, whatever is finally agreed to in the case of the Resident doctors in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences would also be extended to the Resident doctors in the Government run hospitals in Delhi. A decision in the case of the Resident doctors in the AIIMS is expected to be finalised very shortly.

Shippers Urged to provide loans at cheaper rates of interest

9435. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during April, 1981, shippers urged the Union Government to allow them maximum possible scope for developing shipping by providing loans at cheaper rates of interest, and repayable over fifteen to seventeen years;

(b) whether they have in the conference suggested that the procedure for acquisition and disposal of ships also be made easy so that the ship owners could succeed in expansion to tonnage; and

(c) if so, to what extent Government has agreed to remove the difficulties faced by the shippers?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). Interest carrying loans for acquisition of ships are given to shipowners and not shippers. Similarly, shipowners and not shippers are members of the Conferences. The question of shippers approaching the Government for grant of loans or making any suggestions in a Conference does not arise.

Misrepresentation by B.B.C. about India

9436. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the profile of India, the BBC recently presented in its "News Script" slot which has a very high viewing rating consisted largely of scenes of mass unrest, plight of the blind people and tobacco workers, the conduct of "horizontal trade" in Bombay; the "crime capital of India" thus lacking all balance and fairness in presentation:

(b) whether Government have taken up with the British Government such misrepresentation and distortion of India's developments since independence and BBC waging its relentless psychological cold was against India;

(c) if so, their reaction thereto; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. A BBC television news team consisting of Mr. Mike Dutfield and David Lomax produced 6 news features on India for their "News Night" programme. The features were on politics in India, the condition of blind people in India, prevalence of corruption in Bombay, especially in the Police, the drug trade and hippies in Goa, farmers' agitation in Maharashtra and on the plight of tobacco workers in Karnataka. Apart from broadcasting these features separately in brief spots on their television, the BBC combined all the six news features into a 60-minute "News Night" programme and broadcast it on April 4, 1981 on BBC Channel 2. The combining of these brief news features into a 60-minute film, presenting it for all purposes as a documentary on India was against understandings and undertakings given by the BBC to the Government of India.

(b) to (d) Our High Commission in London conveyed our strong objections and concern about this misrepresentation of India by the BBC to the BBC authorities. The resident representative of the BBC was also contacted and the Government of India's disappointment and objections were conveyed to him. The BBC authorities have regretted the broadcast and have assured the Govrenment of India that the broadcast occurred as a result of genuine misunderstanding on the part of the BBC producer and commentator. The High Commission of India in London has been asked to monitor BBC television and radio broadcasts on India carefully in future to ensure to the extent possible that India is dedicted objectively in the British Press.

British Support to U.S. for Rapid Deployment Force for the Gulf

9437. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 3rd April, 1981 captioned "U.S., Gulf nations sign secret pacts";

(b) whether the U.S. was reportedly assured of British support for its plans to form a rapid deployment force for the Gulf when the British Prime Minister visited Washington last month;

(c) whether this permanent presence of American troops in the Gulf has posed a constant threat to the security of India;

(d) if so, whether this aspect of the dramatics changes in the regions' strategic balance of forces was discussed with the British Prime Minister during her recent visit to India; and

(e) if so, her reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister of UK, Mrs Margaret Thatcher visited India from April 15, to 19th April, 1981. During her talks with our Prime Minister, Mrs. Thatcher gave impressions of her talks with the leaders of new US Administration. During the talk Mrs. Thatcher clarified that Britain would make a modest contribution to the Rapid Deployment Force for the Gulf planned by USA but stated that the RDF would be deployed only on the request of the countries in the Gulf area or elsewhere.

(c) The stationing of a deployment force for the Gulf is only a proposal at this stage. Some of the Gulf countries are opposed to the idea of the presence of foreign troops in their region.

(d) and (e) These aspects were briefly discussed during a review of the international situation and both sides stated their position.

Private Practice by Government Doctors

9438. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether private practice among Government doctors continues unabated in the Capital's Government hospitals despite the payment of a non-practising allowance;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated the 5th April, 1981 captioned "Private practice by Government doctors";

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) what positive measures Government propose to take to put an end to such malpractices by the Government doctors in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). Any specific complaint against an individual doctor of the nature as given in the Press report will be looked into as and when received and suitable action taken against the erring doctors.

Steps taken to Prevent Blindness

9439. SHRI DAULATSIHJI JADEJA: JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blind persons according to census of 1981;

(b) the number of totally blind and the number of blind persons which can be cured by surgical interference; and

(c) what steps Government have taken under the National Programme for prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR

RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The number of totally blind persons according to the census of 1981 is still being worked out. In the last census, the data in regard to the persons suffering from curable blindness whose sight can be restored by surgical intervention could not be compiled, but according to an earlier estimate, there are about 5 million such persons

(c) The National Programme for Control of Blindness has been launched by the Government in 1976-77. A 20 Year Plan perspective has been drawn to cover the whole country in phases to provide adequate opthalmic care, curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services. The strategy of the programme is:

(i) to intensify educational efforts on eye health care through mass communication and extension education methods.

(ii) creation of eye services in order to restore sight, to relieve eye ailments, to extend eye-care, and to prevent eye diseases by adopting a comprehensive mobil y unit approach.

(iii) establishing facilities for eye health care as an integral part of general health services at different levels.

Traffic density requirement for Electrification

9440. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 549 on the 26th March, 1981 regarding Electric driven trains and state:

(a) what is the traffic density required of a section for electrification;

(b) what was the traffic density of various sections under Indian Railways before the sections were electrified;

(c) what is the traffic density of Kharagpur-Khurd Road Section, Khurda Road-Waltair Section and Khurda Road-Puri Section of South Eastern Railway; and

(d) what is the estimated cost of electrification of Kharagpur-Khurda Road Section, Khurda Road-Waltair Section and Khurda Road-Puri Sections of South Eastern Railway and the year by which each of these sections will be electrified?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The minimum traffic density of a section at which electric traction is found economical compared to diesel traction varies, depending upon the cost of inputs of electrification and dieselisation. These costs have been varying from year to year with consequent changes in the minimum traffic densities.

In a study carried out in 1963, at the costs prevailing then, the minimum traffic density was found to be varying between 6.90 million trailing tonne Kilometres to 1.90 million trailing tonne Kilometres depending upon ruling gradients of the section.

Based on the costs existing in 1980, it was found that at traffic densities above 22 million gross tonnes Kilometres per Route Kilometre per annum, electric traction was more economical than diesel traction. Higher the traffic density more desirable is its electrification from the aspects of the economy.

Based on the cost of inputs as well as the traffic densities, each route electrification project in the past was duly assessed for its viability before it was taken up for electrification.

(c) and (d) Traffic densities on the various sections as existing in 1979-80 and the cost of electrification (at 1980 prices) is as under:

Section	Traffic density (Million GTKM) per Rkm/annum)	Cost (in crores of Rupees)	Year by which section will be taken up for electrification
1. Kharagpur—Khurda Road.	14.6	55.08	Depending upon availability of funds, these sections are expected to be taken up for electrification in the 7th Plan, when traffic densities are also expected to rise.
2. Khurda Road—Berhampur.	10.5	68.20	
3. Berhampur—Waltair	14.0		
4. Kurda—Road-Puri.	4.8	5.23	No proposal so far as the traffic density is at present very low.

Health for all by the year—2000

9441. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news-item published in the daily "National Herald" dated the 7th April, 1981 under the caption "Health for all by year 2000" has come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, what programme has been taken up by the Union Government and State Governments in the country to make the programme a success by 2000 A.D.;

(c) what is the present population ratio of all Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani physicians serving under the various State and Union Territory Governments in the country; and

(d) what would be the population ratio per Doctor by 2000 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Government have formulated a perspective plan, which seeks to secure the below stated objectives, through the successive Five Year Plans:

(i) A Community Health Volunteer and a trained Dai for every 1000 rural population for every village;

(ii) To have a Sub-Centre with a male and a Female Multipurpose Worker for every 5000 population. The norm for a Sub-Centre for tribal/hilly areas would be one Sub-Centre for every 3000 population;

(iii) To upgrade all the rural dispensaries into subsidiary Health Centres/and, ultimately, into Primary Health Centres so as to have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population in the plains and for every 20,000 population in the tribal/hilly areas, this objective shall be achieved in a phased manner;

(iv) To upgrade the existing Primary Health Centres into 30 bedded rural hospitals (Community Health Centres/upgraded PHCs) in a phased manner;

(v) Intensification of the programmes for the control/eradication of Malaria, Tuberculosis and Leprosy; and

(vi) Greater emphasis to be provided to the Maternal and Child Health Care and Immunization Programmes.

(c) Two statements giving the doctor-population ratio in respect of

Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani physicians functioning in the various States/U.Ts. are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, (See No. LT-2477/81)].

(d) In view of the present approach to the delivery of Health care services, the doctor-population ratio is not considered to be the crucial indicator of the status of health services. As such no objectives in regard to the doctor-population ratio have been visualised for 2000 A.D.

Mogul Lines Ship 'Noorjahan'

9442. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) when the ship 'Noorjahan' owned by Mogul Lines was purchased by Mogul Lines and at what price and the total amount spent on this ship for repairs since its purchase till date;

(b) the total number of years since purchase when the ship was in docks for repairs, total nautical miles operated since purchase, and total freight recovered by company since purchase;

(c) whether any enquiry was made regarding the purchase deal of this ship;

(d) whether reports has been received and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken thereon and whether the report will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The ship 'Noorjahan', owned by the Mogul Line, was purchased in November 1975 at a cost of Rs. 350.57 lakh and the total amount spent on this ship for repairs since its purchase upto 31-3-81 is Rs. 201.21 lakh.

(b) Since its purchase, the ship was in dock for repairs for 277 days and the total nautical miles operated is 2,84,034 till December 1980. The total freight and passage earnings till 31-3-81 recovered by the Company are estimated at Rs. 1641.88 lakh since its purchase.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). Do not arise.

Fleet Expansion Programme of Mogul Lines

9443. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mogul Lines in its fleet expansion programme for the Sixth Five Year Plan propose to introduce Ro-Ro service between Bombay and Goa with the possibility of its expansion to Mangalore and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether this service of new vessels could be utilised for serving coastal areas between Bombay and Goa and whether the Ports in Ratnagiri District between Bombay and Goa would be called by this service; and

(c) whether Mogul Lines propose to purchase ships for serving coastal and adjacent areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the company has approached the Government to increase authorised capital; and

(f) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). Mogul Line have a proposal to introduce Ro-Ro service and it is still under examination by them.

(c) and (d). Mogul Line have proposed purchase of some bulk carriers for trade in coastal and adjacent areas

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Decision has not yet been taken.

Students Courting Arrest against Inadequacy of Health Planning

9444. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government had been drawn towards a news item regarding students courting arrest on the World Health Day as a protest day against inadequacy of health planning in meeting the health care requirements of the people; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no inadequacy in Health planning. A comprehensive Health Programme has been drawn up and embodied in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85). The Plan allocation for the Health and Family Welfare Sector for the Sixth Plan Period is as follows:—

		.00
Cenral Health Sector	–	
State Health Sector	–	1220.0 5
Family Welfare	–	1010.00
	Total	2831.05

The total allocation for Health and Family Welfare during the Sixth Plan period marks an increase of over 140 per cent over the total allocation during the Fifth Plan period (1974—79).

Unreserved Compartments

9445. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that money is extorted by undesirable elements in unreserved compartments in all trains specially on Bombay and Delhi stations and illegal money is charged for a berth or a seat; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to put an end to this racket in existence since long, and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No. Some complaints in this regard have been received.

(b) Special checks are conducted by Vigilance, Railway Protection Force and Ticket Checking staff to apprehend anti-social elements indulging in malpractices. During such checks in Bombay and Delhi conducted from January to March 1981, 390 outsiders were either prosecuted or charged and 58 railway porters punished with cancellation and suspension of their licenses.

Providing Basic Health Care in Rural Areas

9446. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government had been drawn towards the views expressed widely in the country during the World Health Day celebrations that the fruits of the achievements of medical science had not reached the weaker sections of society living in slums and in rural areas; and

(b) the steps which Government propose to take to provide basic health care to the millions living in villages, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b).

Yes. The Government has given high priority to the expansion of the health organisation in the rural areas for securing the control/eradication of Communicable diseases and the provision of Maternal and Child Health services and Family Planning. For this purpose, the Government have formulated a perspective plan, which seeks to secure the below stated objectives, through the successive Five Year Plans.

(i) A community Health Volunteer and a trained Dai for every 1000 rural population for every village;

(ii) To have a Sub-Centre with a Male and Female Multipurpose Worker for every 5000 population. The norm for a Sub-Centre for tribal/hilly areas would be one Sub-Centre for every 3000 population;

(iii) To up-grade all the rural dispensaries into Subsidiary Health Centres and ultimately into Primary Health Centres so as to have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population in the plains and for every 20,000 population in tribal/hilly areas; this objective would be achieved in a phased manner;

(iv) To upgrade the existing Primary Health Centres into 30 beded rural hospitals (Community Health Centres/Upgraded PHCs), in a phased manner.

(v) Intensification of the programmes for the control/eradication of Malaria, Tuberculosis and Leprosy; and

(vi) Greater emphasis to be provided to the Maternal and Child Health Care and Immunisation Programmes.

Railway Land Outside Bhandup Station Leased Out

9447. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some land is leased out for commercial purposes outside Bhandup Railway Station at Bombay;

(b) whether it is also a fact that sufficient space is not therefor commuters outside the station during peak hours due to these shops; and

(c) what steps the Railways intend to take to have more open space outside the station for the free movement of commuters and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. Land was licensed for commercial purposes outside Bhandup Station (West) in the years 1974 and 1977.

(b) No. The shops are far away from the circulating area and do not cause any obstruction to the commuters.

(c) There is no proposal to have more open space outside the station for commuters.

Donation of Laparoscopes under U.S. Aid for International Development Lying at New York

9448. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 400 Laparoscopes donated to India three years back under U.S. aid for International Development are lying idle at New York;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in accepting this aid;

(c) whether laparoscopes is a recent development for safe, simple and quick female sterilisation widely used in the West;

(d) whether the Family Planning Committee of the Indian Medical Association held the Laparosocopic sterilisation camp in Bombay; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) We have

no knowledge whether 400 Laparoscopes donated by U.S. aid for International Development are lying, idle at New York. However this Department in a collaborative arrangement with Johns Hopkins Programme. For International Education in Gynaecology and Obstetrics (J.H.P.I.E.G.O) has been conducting a training programme in laparoscopic techniques for teams from Medical Colleges at three centres in the country located at New Delhi, Baroda and Bombay. The arrangement envisaged supply of laparoscopic equipment to the trainees after completion of the training. For this purpose J.H.P.I.E.G.O. supplied 50 sets of laparoscopic equipment. So far 32 teams have been trained, 28 sets of equipment have been distributed to the various centres so far. The training programme and distribution of equipment to the trainees is continuing.

(b) Question does not arise

(c) Laparoscopic Sterilisation has been in vogue for nearly a decade both in the West and in some of the developing countries, including India. Because of developments in instrument technology, better maintenance facilities and availability of spare parts in the Western countries, this techniques of female sterilisation is used to a greater extent but not to the exclusion of other techniques such as "Minilaporatomy." This latter techniques is an equally safe, simple and quick method of female sterilisation, widely used by medical professionals in India and requiring the use of locally made surgical instruments

(d) Yes.

(e) So far no complications or untoward reports have been received.

बूचड़खानों द्वारा बालकराम हस्पताल के पास कचर का फेंका जाना

9449. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के तिमारपुर क्षेत्र में लगभग 30 हजार सरकारी क्वार्टर तथा निजी मकान हैं और बूचड़खानों का कचरा बालकराम अस्पताल के पास फेंका जाता है, जिसके फलस्वरूप हजारों गिद्ध तथा चीलें इसपर मंडराती रहती हैं और मांस के टुकड़े घरों में डाल जाती हैं, जिससे हर समय गन्दी बदबू आती रहती है ; और

(ख) इस क्षेत्र के लोगों के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा करने तथा वहां पर मांस के कचरे के फेंके जाने को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ।

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) तिमारपुर क्षेत्र में अनेक सरकारी क्वार्टर तथा निजी मकान हैं । बालक राम अस्पताल के आस-पास गहरे गड्ढे हैं जो पत्थरों के निकाले जाने के फलस्वरूप बन गए थे । इन गड्ढों में मच्छर पैदा हो जाते हैं । इस स्थान पर तिमारपुर सहित उत्तरी दिल्ली क्षेत्र का मलबा और बूचड़खाने का कचरा फेंका जाता है । यहां इस मलबे का निपटान कंट्रोल टिपिंग सेनिटरी लैंड फिल तरीके से किया जाता है । इस तरीके के अन्तर्गत कचरे को मलबे (बिल्डिंग रब्बिश) से ढक दिया जाता है और अन्त में इस पर मिट्टी डाल दी जाती है । यह सही है कि कूड़ा कचरा फैंकने का यह स्थान गिद्धों और चीलों को आकृष्ट करता है ।

(ख) इस इलाके की पर्यावरणिक दशा में सुधार लाने के लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम ने यथेष्ट प्रबन्ध किए हैं । जिसके लिए उसने कीटनाशी दवाइयों का खुलकर उपयोग किया है और इस इलाके को एक हरा-भरा बनाने के लिए बागवानी कार्य शुरू किए हैं ताकि गड्ढों को कचरे से भरने संबंधी कार्यों के परिणामस्वरूप इस इलाके के निवासियों के स्वास्थ्य पर कोई बुरा असर न पड़े ।

Bridge over Koshi

9450. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6187 on 2nd April 1981 regarding conversion of Darbhanga-Samastipur line and state:

(a) what are the three alternative places for railway bridge over river Koshi and the economics of each of them;

(b) whether there was a railway line connecting Nirmali and Thirbhitha the lack of which is separating two divisional Headquarters of Dharbhanga and Saharsa the whole of Koshi Division from its University headquarters and several blocks and hazards including Nirmali from their own sub-divisional and district headquarters; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to build a rail-cum-road bridge over Koshi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The three possible alternatives for construction of a bridge over river Koshi as envisaged in the Project Report of 1977, are as under. The then estimated cost and return of each of them are also indicated against them:—

Sl. No.	Particulars of alternatives	cost of bridges (Rs. in crores)	Return by D.C.F. Method
1.	An independent rail bridge	28·97	1·27%
2.	A road-cum-rail bridge along with the Lateral Road Projects :—		
	(i) Share of the Lateral Road project	16·16	0·94%
	(ii) Share of the Railway	32·80	
	(iii) A barrage-cum-road and rail bridge along the proposed Dagmara Barrage	43·26 lakh (Railway's share of the Barrage)	4·56%

(b) Yes, between Nirmali and Saraygarh (Baptiahi).

(c) Due to limited financial resources which are not adequate even to progress the schemes already in hand and due to unremunerative character of the project it will have to await better times for consideration

Super Tanker Berth at Cochin Port

9451. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) how many super tanker berths are in India;

(b) whether Government had sanctioned and work also started for a super tanker berth at Cochin but the same was dropped by the previous Government; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide the same at Cochin Port?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) There are no berths which are capable of receiving Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC) at our ports. The Single Buoy Mooring at Vadinar (off Kandla), however, can receive V.L.C.Cs.

(b) There was a proposal to sanction a project at Cochin, called Super Tanker Oil Terminal Project, with a

view to creating facilities for receiving V.L.C.Cs. This proposal, however, was abandoned in April 1978 on its being found unviable.

(c) In July 1980, the Government sanctioned a scheme for creating facilities for handling of POL, and Fertilisers at Cochin Port at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.16 crores. This project envisages the construction of an Oil Berth, a Fertilizers Berth and deepening of the Ernakulam Channel. The intended Oil Berth would not be capable of receiving a V.L.C.C. (above 1,50,000 DWT) but would be designed to receive finally ships upto 1,15,000 DWT.

Direct bus service between Shalimar Bagh block B and Central Secretariat

9452. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1922 on the 27th March, 1980 regarding Delhi Transport Corporation service from Shalimar Bagh to Central Secretariat and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation has conducted a survey regarding the number of persons travelling daily between Shalimar Bagh Block B (Water Tank) New Delhi and Central Secretariat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the traffic demand justifies introduction of a direct bus service to Central Secretariat from Shalimar Bagh Block B; and

(e) if so, when it will be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey was conducted on 20-4-81 and on checking up the traffic clearance position on route No. 160 at four bus stops in Shalimar Bagh from 06.57 to 11.30 hours, which are morning rush hours, it was observed that all the passengers were picked up at all the stops and that the existing services were adequate.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Since route No. 160 operates between Shalimar Bagh Block B and Regal via Central Secretariat Complex, it has not been considered necessary to introduce another route from Shalimar Bagh to Central Secretariat.

Applications of claims received from dependents of Victims of Railway Accident

9453. SHRI AJOY BISWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many applications have been received as claims from the dependents of the victims of Railway accidents from January, 1980;

(b) how many of them have been settled; and

(c) how many cases have not been settled and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) During the period from January, 1980 to 31-3-81, 98 applications from the dependents of victims killed in Railway accidents have been received. Out of which 20 cases have been settled. 78 cases are pending settlement in the courts of Ad-hoc Claims Commissioners/Ex-Officio Claims Commissioners.

अजमेर-चित्तौड़ और रतलाम रेलवे लाइन पश्चिम रेलवे में अतिरिक्त तीव्र रेलगाड़ी का चलाया जाना

9454. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे में अजमेर-चित्तौड़ और रतलाम रेलवे लाइन पर भारी यातायात है और इस समय वर्तमान रेलवे और

सड़क परिवहन की सुविधायें इस यातायात को संभालने के लिये पर्याप्त नहीं हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस रेलवे लाइन पर एक अतिरिक्त तीव्र रेलगाड़ी चलाने की मांग लम्बे अर्से से की जा रही है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन)

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) यातायात सम्बन्धी औचित्य की कमी के अतिरिक्त अजमेर-चित्तौड़गढ़-रतनाम खंड में अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाना इस खंड में लाइन क्षमता की तंगी के कारण परिचालनिक दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं है ।

शाजापुर और मक्सी के रास्ते से होकर उज्जैन और भोपाल के बीच तेज रेलगाड़ी का चलाया जाना

9455. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शाजापुर और मक्सी के रास्ते से होकर उज्जैन और भोपाल के बीच एक तेज रेलगाड़ी चलाने के लिये कोई मांग की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस रेलवे लाइन पर इस समय कितनी तीव्र और पैसेंजर रेलगाड़ियां चल रही हैं ; और

(ग) यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिये तीव्र रेलगाड़ियां उपलब्ध कराने के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) शाजापुर और मक्सी के रास्ते उज्जैन और भोपाल के बीच कोई सीधी गाड़ी नहीं चलती । शाजापुर चल के रास्ते उज्जैन और भोपाल के बीच एक सीधी गाड़ी चलाना न तो यातायात के दृष्टिकोण से औचित्यपूर्ण समझा जाता है और न ही वह वांछनीय है क्योंकि यह एक चक्कदार मार्ग है । थोड़े से यात्री जो सीधी यात्रा करना चाहते हों, मक्सी या बीना में सम्बद्ध गाड़ियों से गाड़ी बदल सकते हैं ।

Disputed land near Cochin Harbour Site

9456. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any dispute pending between Cochin Port authorities and Government of Kerala regarding reclamation of land near the harbour site;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been arrived; and

(c) what is the stand of Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c) The dispute regarding reclamation of land is a part of the general dispute between the Cochin Port authorities and the Government of Kerala about the ownership of the bed of backwaters and reclaimed lands within the Port area. The Central Government has been in correspondence with the State Government to settle the dispute amicably. It has now been agreed to settle the dispute through discussions across the table between the representatives of Central Government and the State Government.

Goods/Parcels Handling Contracts

9457. SHRI R. P. SARANGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules and policy decision are rigidly followed on Allahabad Division of Northern Railway for

grant of Goods/Parcels handling contracts at Railway Stations; and

(b) the details of Goods/Parcels contracts awarded during last two years and the names of parties to whom allotted and authorities who sanctioned the award of these Contracts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

Details of Goods/Parcels contracts awarded during the last two years i.e. 1979 and 1980. names of parties to whom alloted and the authorities santioning the contracts.

S.No.	Name of contract	Name of Party	Sanctioning Authority
	Parcel handling contract at		
1.	Allahabad	M/s. Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla.	Divisional Railway Manager, Allahabad
2.	Minapur	M/s. Cursar Sarpati Sahkari Sharam Samvida Samiti, Mirzapur.	Do.
3.	Kanpur	Adarsh Rail Shramik Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti, Kanpur.	Do.
4.	Tundla	M/s. Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla	Do.
5.	Aligarh	M/s. Railway Parcel & Goods Porters Cooperative Labour Contract Society Ltd., Aligarh	Do.
6.	Firozabad & Mainpuri	Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla.	Do.
7.	Hathras	Do.	Do.
	Goods Handling contract at		
8.	Chunar	Railway Parcel & Goods Porters Cooperative Society Ltd., Aligarh	Do.
9.	Naini	Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Sahkari Samvida Samiti Ltd., Allahabad	Do.
10.	Allahabad	Do.	Do.
11.	Juhi (TPT)	M/s. Janta Labour Cooperative Society Ltd., Kanpur	Do.
12.	Kanpur	Do.	Do.
13.	Cooperganj Kanpur	Do.	Do.
14.	Aligarh	M/s. Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti, Ltd., Tundla	Do.
15.	Tundla	Do.	Do.
16.	Khurja & Hathras	Do.	Do.
17.	Hathras Killah, Shikohabad, Firozabad & Etawah	Do.	Do.

Algiers Meeting of non-Aligned Panel

9458. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four-member non-aligned Peace Committee met at Algiers during April last; and

(b) if so, the progress made in resolving the Iran-Iraq dispute?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes Sir; the Non-Aligned Ministerial Committee in regard to the Iraq-Iran conflict met in Algiers on April 19, 1981.

(b) The Committee took into account the recent developments, especially since its visit to Iraq and Iran. It is likely to undertake another visit to the two countries in the near future.

Discrimination with people of Indian Origin in Nepal

9459. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the people of Indian origin who form 40 per cent of Nepal population are being discriminated in employment, education, trade etc.;

(b) whether the Government of India are aware that large number of them have not been given citizenship certificate; and

(c) whether Government propose to take up these issues with the Government of Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) According to the 1971 Census, the number of persons of Indian origin in Nepal was 32,66,298. The estimated number of persons who have been granted Nepalese citizenship certificates todate is approximately 24 lakhs.

Persons of Indian origin in Nepal, who have obtained Nepali citizenship, enjoy rights and privileges as provided for under the Constitution of Nepal. Those who have not been granted Nepalese citizenship are, however, subject to restrictions applicable to other foreigners, including Indians in Nepal.

(c) His Majesty's Government of Nepal have repeatedly assured the Government of India that there need be no apprehensions regarding the treatment of people of Indian origin in Nepal. Government continue to be in touch with His Majesty's Government of Nepal in this regard.

Train Running without Control

9460. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Station Masters of Indian Railways have boycotted control telephones with effect from 10th April, 1981 and all the trains are running without control which has caused many irregularities in the movement of trains, most of the trains are running late and serious accidents are apprehended and if so, the action taken by Government for the proper and controlled running of trains; and

(b) the reasons for the boycot of control telephones by the Station Masters and the details of their demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The All India Station Masters' Association which is an unrecognised body, resorted to an illegal action of "boycotting of control phones" w.e.f. 10-4-81 for 24 hours on the ground that the demands put forward by them were not considered by the administration. This Association submitted a 14-point Charter of Demands which *inter alia* contained the issues like revision of gra-

des of Station Masters, parity in percentage distribution of posts, uniform avenue of promotions and service conditions, provision of leave reserves, supply of uniforms, etc.

In accordance with Government's policy, staff representations received from different sources are given due consideration and action as considered necessary is taken. The demands of All India Station Masters' Association have also been considered by the Government in accordance with this policy within the financial and administrative constraints and appropriate action has been taken no merits of the demands.

The Government took all suitable measures to counteract the illegal action by the Station Masters with the result that the agitation had hardly any effect on the running of train services.

कुशवाह क्षत्रीय महासभा के लिक पास जारी किया जाना

9461. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय स्तर के पंजीकृत समाजिक संगठनों के कर्मचारियों को पास जारी किए जाते हैं परन्तु उनके मंत्रालय की सलाहकार समिति में की गई संपद सदस्यों की सिफारिशों के बावजूद कुशवाह क्षेत्रीय महासभा डूंडवारा (एटा) उत्तर प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों को नहीं पास जारी किए गए हैं और न ही उन्हें पास जारी किए जाने के लिए अपेक्षित दस्तावेज पेश करने के लिए कहा गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उक्त संगठन को पास जारी करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) गैर रेल कर्मचारियों/संगठनों को मानार्थ पास, ऐसे पासों को जारी करने के लिए निर्धारित व्यापक मार्ग-निर्देशक सिद्धान्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए रेल मंत्री के व्यक्तिगत अनुमोदन से जारी किये जाते हैं। मानार्थ पास जारी करने के लिए अखिल भारतीय कुशवाह महासभा के अनुरोध पर सरकार विचार कर रही है।

Cases of Cheating Registered against Cases of Cheating registered against Manager

9462. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI and/or Police had registered three cases of cheating against the Exhibition Officer-cum-Business Manager, Railway Board;

(b) if so, details of each case and the stage at which they stand today;

(c) what action has been taken against this Officer;

(d) whether the CBI Report has been received;

(e) if so, the details of the charges framed; and

(f) if not, the cause of the delay and the efforts made to get quick disposal of this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (f) In September, 1979, the CBI registered a case under Section 420 IPC(Cheating) against the Exhibition Officer-cum-Business Manager, Railway Board. They registered another case against him in June, 1980 for possession of disproportionate assets. The Report of investigation in the first case has been received and is under examination. Investigation in the second case is in progress. In addition, another case was registered against him in September, 1979 by the Delhi Police under the Excise Act. This case is subjudice. Action as called for, includ-

ing framing of charges, if necessary, will be taken at the appropriate stage in each case.

Court cases against Indian Council of Medical Research and its permanent Centres

9463. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many court cases have so far been filed against the Indian Council of Medical Research and its permanent Centres by its employees;

(b) whether it is a fact that all the court cases filed against the Indian Council of Medical Research were dismissed by the courts on the technical ground that violation of it bye-laws cannot be challenged in a Court of Law as the bye-laws of the Indian Council of Medical Research have no statutory force; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take for protecting the service interests of the ICMR employees against the violation of its bye-laws by the authorities of the Indian Council of Medical Research

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) 15.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Delay in Shipment of Tea consignments due to Labour Problems

9464. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recurring labour problems at ports and tea warehouses have upset the timely shipment of tea consignments and reduced the credibility of Indian exporters in the world markets; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to avoid the threats to wipe out Indian exporters from the world tea market due to problems of labour?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Bulk of the tea exports are handled at Calcutta and Cochin Ports. Between September 1979 and middle of May 1980 there had been disruption of work at Calcutta Port due to agitations/stoppages of work by different categories of Port Trust workers which seriously affected shipment of tea. An operation Group headed by Director General of Shipping was set up to sort out problems relating to clearance of backlog cargo accumulated at Calcutta during the above period. However, Calcutta Port is working satisfactorily since then and there has been no major complaint of tea exports being affected due to disruption in Port work.

There had also been stoppages of work by the workers of the private tea handling Warehouses and also workers of the Tea Trading Corporation at Calcutta.

At Cochin Port, shipment of tea was affected during current year from 15-6-1980 to 13-7-1980 due to strike by the Port Trust's cargo handling workers. There were also strikes by port employees on 8th and 9th January 1981 and from night shift of 10th to day shift of 13th March, 1981. Cargo handling workers engaged privately by the Stevedores/Steamer (Agents had also resorted to strike from 17-3-1981 to 21-3-1981 and again from 18-4-1981 to 20-4-1981. These strikes also affected cargo handling operations.

Due to failure in prompt shipments arising from labour troubles as indicated above, there had been occasions when foreign buyers had cancelled their pending and un-fulfilled contracts with the Indian Exporters. During the visit of the Indian Tea Delegation abroad, many foreign buyers had expressed their dissatisfaction on the performance of Indian tea exports.

(b) So far as stoppages of work by the direct employees of the Port Trust are concerned, negotiations are held by the Port Managements with the unions to resolve disputes so that strikes are averted to the extent possible. In respect of stoppages of work by private cargo handling workers like those in the tea warehouses, the Port Trust use their good offices for resolving the dispute.

At Calcutta prolonged negotiations between the concerned workers' unions and the Tea Trade and Industry with the assistance of the State Labour Department and Tea Board were held as a result of which a settlement has been arrived at in March, 1981 according to which erstwhile Calcutta Tea Workers Board has been dissolved and the workers have been provided alternate employment in individual Tea Warehousing and Blending Companies. It is hoped that the situation will improve.

On the whole, tea shipments from Indian Ports have been much more during 1980-81 as compared to 1979-80.

Utilisation of funds allotted to States

9465. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that States do not spend well the funds allotted to them for execution of Central Transport Projects within the stipulated period and as such they lapse; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the funds allotted are properly utilised within the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No funds are allotted to the States by this Ministry for execution of Central Transport Projects as such. However, funds are allotted to States and Union Territories for Central Sector Road Schemes, e.g., National Highways, Strategic Roads, Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance, etc. In regard to these Road Schemes, the experience has been that the funds allotted are spent fully within the stipulated period according to sanctions issued and that there are no lapses generally.

(b) Does not arise.

Rai'way Workers

9466. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway workers are paid less amongst the workers of the organised sector of other industries; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The emoluments of Railway Workers are fixed on the basis of recommendations of Pay Commissions appointed by the Government from time to time and are comparable with the emoluments of workers in other Central Government Departments as the latter are also fixed on the basis of recommendations of Central Pay Commissions. Since the wages in the other organised sectors are also not uniform, no comparison has been attempted of the emoluments of Railway Workers with those of workers of any of the other organised sectors, nor does the Government consider that such a comparison is valid.

Import of Vitamin 'A'

9467. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have suggested that since most of the vitamin 'A' content in the Vanaspati was lost in the storage process and while frying

food, there was no rationale in spending Rs. 1 crore to import Vitamin content;

(b) whether this decision of the Government has been challenged by various Samitis and have demanded that it should be restored;

(c) if so, what was the main reason for Government taking this decision;

(d) if so, whether Government have decided to withdraw the same order; and

(e) if not, the main reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) A Group of experts in a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Director General of Health Services has suggested that most of vitamin 'A' in vanaspati is lost on storage and frying and there was a national economic loss on account of use of vitamin 'A' by vanaspati industry. The Group felt that large amount of vitamin 'A' could be saved and utilised in a better way in Public Health Programmes. Based on their recommendation, draft Rules were notified to invite comments from the public.

(b) to (e) Comments have been received from a large number of Organisations/individuals (including Samithies) and these will be considered in consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards before a decision is taken by the Government.

Demand of Medico Students regarding Job Security, Internship Stipend etc.

9468. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some medico students demanding Job security, internship stipend and implementation of the agreement signed by the Government with medical students, courted arrest recently in the capital;

(b) if so, the number of such medicos; and

(c) the reaction of Government regarding their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) Yes. As reported by the Commissioner of Police Delhi, 356 medicos were arrested for violating prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr.P.C., around Parliament House on 13-3-1981, 4-7-1981, 10-4-1981 and 16-4-1981.

(c) The demands raised by the All India Medical Students Association have been taken note of by the Government. Besides, all the State Governments have also been addressed, for taking such action as may be considered appropriate.

Sick Wagons for Rourkela Steel Plant

9469. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wagons provided to the Rourkela Steel Plant contain a high percentage of sick ones affecting the disposal of stocks and that has led to the heavy losses to the plant; and

(b) if so, the steps his Ministry proposes to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Repairs to wagons are done when they are empty. All the wagons needing repairs arriving for Rourkela Steel Plant with raw materials are allowed to go into the steel plant and after unloading, they are taken out and repaired. This is the normal procedure for other steel plants also. Even with this position, the availability of good wagons for

loading steel products from Rourkela Steel Plant is 1½ to 2 times the requirements of the steel plant. Therefore, there are no losses to the steel plant on this account.

(b) Does not arise.

Machinery purchased for the first Ship Built in Cochin Shipyard

9470. SHRI M. M. LAWRANCE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries from which machinery, etc. were purchased for the first ship built by the Cochin Shipyard and the cost involved country-wise;

(b) whether the Cochin Shipyard has invited quotations for new machinery for the ships under construction; and

(c) if so, the details of offers received so far, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a).

Name of the country	Approx. value in Indian currency
	(Rupees in lakhs)
UK	821·35
West Germany	13·80
Poland	0·30
Denmark	7·25
Sweden	9·75
Japan	10·15
France	0·30
Holland	1·60
Norway	28·30

(b) and (c) Orders have been placed for purchase of part of machinery and equipment for ships 002 to 005 from various countries as detailed below:

Name of the countryr	Approx. value in Indian Currency
	(Rupees in lakhs)
UK	303·60
Japan	502·40
Poland	833·00
West Germany	114·90
USA	1·11
Denmark	12·20
Sweden	25·50
Finland	0·80
Holland	1·50
Norway	3·00
Balgium	5·40
Czechoslovakia	79·50

Offers received for nine more items for ships 002 003 are under scruity of the Shipyard authorities.

Privately-owned stage carriages in Delhi

9471. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Enquiry Committee appointed by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport in 1978 recommended the grant of monopoly rights to DTC on bus routes in Delhi;

(b) whether the DTC Board accepted the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee and drew up the scheme under the Delhi Transport Corporation Act; and

(c) if so, the reasons for allowing the private-owned stage carriages in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) DTC Board considered the recommendations and decided that for the purpose of achieving the desired results, the DTC should submit the proposal to Transport Authority under which, as and when the existing stage carriage permits granted to private operators expire, the same should not be renewed. This envisages a phased programme.

Representation from Scheduled Castes Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam

9472. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust has received representations from the Scheduled Castes Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam regarding non-implementation of reservations in the matter of recruitment, promotions and alleging practice of untouchability and denial of other concessions to the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe employees of the Port Trust;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry was conducted, if so, the result thereof and the action taken by Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the reaons for the delay in disposing of representations?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes.

(b) Visakhapatnam Port Trust received 12 such representations during the period from September 1979 to June 1980. The details of these representations are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Port Trust Authorities had enquired into all the cases. It was found that there was no substance in them excepting in regard to the complaint about issue of a pamphlet against the policy of reservations (at serial No. 4 of the attached statement). The Port Authorities have initiated disciplinary action in this case.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of representations submitted by Scheduled Castes Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam

Sl. No.	Letter No. & Date	Subject in brief
1 (a)	SCT/VSP/0105 dt. 25-9-79 . . .	Ill-treatment and harassment of Shri G.R. Balaswamy, Senior Assistant, Port Railway Commercial Section, Traffic Department.
(b)	SCT/VSP/DO No. 0105 dt. 8-10-79. .	
2	SCT/VSP/0104 CME/GAR dt. 24-12-79 .	Denali of promotional opportunities to Shri Gummadi Appa Rao, to the post of 1st Assistant Foreman in Mechanical Department.
3	SCT/VSP/CME(L)VPT/0104 dt. 14-2-80.	Denial of promotion to Shri T. Rajayya, EC Greaser to the post of EC Driver in Mechanical Department.
4	SCT/VSP/0105 dt. 31-10-79 . . .	Issue of a pamphlet by Shri M. Venkataswamy, Tally Clerk, Traffic Department against reservations made in favour of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.
5	SCT/VSP/DC VPT/0105 dt. 18-3-80 .	Practice of untouchability by Shri B. Appalanaidu, Serang, F.F Section, Marine Department.
6	Copy of telegram No .SCT/VSP/TM/VPT/ 0104 dt. 23-2-80.	Non-implementation of reservations in promotions for departmental S cheduled Caste candidates in the cadres of Dock Inspectors, Quay Foreman and Shed Supervisor in Traffic Deptt.
7	SCT/VSP/VPT/0105 dt. 20-9-80 . .	Harassment of Shri M. Ramasubrahmanyam, UTC, Traffic Department.
8	Copy of Telegram dt. 19-3-80. . .	Dereservation of the reserved post of Asstt. Quay Foreman in Traffic Department.

Sl. No.	Letter No. & Date	Subject in brief
9 (i)	Copy of Telegram dt. Nil . .	Denial of promotion to Shri G. Ramulu for the post of Chargehand in the Mechanical Department.
(ii)	SCT/VSP/CME/VPT/0104 dt. 20-8-80 .	Functioning of SC/ST cells in the Port Trust.
10	SCT/VSP/0201 dt. 27-10-80 . .	Dereservation of vacancies in promotions.
11	SCT/VSP/VPT/0101 dt. 7-7-80 . .	Regarding replies to the letters of the Scheduled Caste Uplift Union.
12	SCT/VSP/VPT/CME/0104 dt. 30-5-80 .	Victimisation of Shri K. Narayana Rao, Motor Mechanic Gr. I in the matter of promotion to the post of Chargehand in Mechanical Department.

Recruitment rule for promotional avenues for Asstt. Superintendent Post

9473. SHRI K. B. S. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting was conducted by the DGHS with all representatives of the Union|Associations on the 25th October, 1979 under the Presidentship of then Marketing executive to decide on the 33 1/3 per cent promotional avenues made in Assistant Superintendent Post for pharmacists-cum-cerks by revising the recruitment rule in 1974;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that all the Unions/Associations have given their majority decision to scrap the Recruitment Rule providing 33 1|3 percent reservation in Asstt. Superintendent Cadre for the Pharmacists-cum-clerks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken to implement the majority decision of the Unions/Associations;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when this decision will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) A meeting was held in the Ministry with the representatives of various Unions/Associations|Federation in October, 1979 to review the provisions of Recruitment Rules of 1974 in so far as promotion to the post of Assistant Superintendent in the Medical Store Depots were concerned.

(c) to (f). The correct position is that the Unions/Associations etc. could not arrive at an agreed solution regarding the holding of departmental examination for the post of Assistant Superintendent (Office/Stores) by allowing pharmacist-cum-clerks to compete in the examination. It was, thereafter decided in June, 1980 that the Recruitment Rules of 1974 should be followed and we should go ahead with the holding of departmental examination for filling up the vacant posts of Asstt. Superintendent (Office|Stores).

Ad hoc promotions in Dredging Corporation of India

9474. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any approved policy for affecting ad-hoc promotions in the Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this is being followed uniformaly in respect of all cadres; if not, why; and

(d) the number of employees promoted an ad hoc basis in the Corporation since 1st April, 1978 and the number of promotees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). The Rules governing recruitment and promotion to posts which have been approved by the Board of Directors of Dredging Corporation of India, confer powers on the Chief Executive of the Corporation for making ad hoc appointments to posts up to one year. Such appointments are made when they are considered necessary in public interest. At times, there are vacancies for a short period in the Head Office or project office which are required to be filled in through ad hoc promotions.

(d) The management of Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. have reported that 20 employees were promoted on ad hoc basis since 1st April, 1981. Of these, 5 employees belonged to the Schedule Castes and another 2 belonged to the Scheduled Tribes.

Appointments made by Dredging Corporation of India

9475. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt. are aware of the appointments made by the Dredging Corporation of India to lower cadres than those originally advertised and for which people had applied;

(b) if so, the number of such appointments made by Dredging Corporation of India since 1st April, 1977, cadre-wise; and

(c) the number of persons so appointed belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes.

((b) and (c). The details of such appointments made since 1st April, 1977 are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the post advertised	Post offered	No. of persons appointed			
			SC	ST	Others	Total
1.	Pipeline Mate	Asstt. Pipeline Mate	1	—	5	6
2.	Sr. Assistant (Stores)	Assistant (Stores)	—	—	2	2
3.	Sr. Assistant (Accounts)	Assistant (Accounts)	—	—	71	71
4.	Stores Officer	Sr. Asstt. (Stores)	1	—	—	1
5.	Diver	Asstt. Diver	—	—	1	1
6.	Sr. Accounts Officer	Accounts Officer	7	—	—	7
			9	—	79	88

Setting up of Heart Institute in East of Kailash, New Delhi

9476. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMED:: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a prestigious Rs. 2.5 crores Health Institute equipped with the latest know-how for installing Pace-makers and performing cardiac Surgery is fast coming up in East of Kailash area;

(b) the names of the Government or the authorities financing this project and the total amount proposed to be invested in this project; and

(c) how much work has been completed and by what time the rest of the work will be completed and the institution will be in a position to function?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The All Indian Heart Foundation, a private body, has constructed a building in East of Kailash, Delhi, designed to function as a heart hospital which has been given the name National Heart Institute. The exact cost is not known.

(b) No Government or any authority under it is financing this project. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs was, however, given as grant for the purchase of X-Ray machine during 1979-80.

(c) As intimated by the Foundation, the building has been completed and orders have been placed for sophisticated equipment. As soon as these are received and installed the Institute will be able to offer services and this may take about three to six months.

Rights of Indians in Nepal

9477. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are aware that the Indian citizens in Nepal do not get equal rights like that of Nepalese citizens in India as provided in Indo-Nepal Peace and Friendship Treaty; and

(b) whether the Government of India have any idea of the nature and extent of properties and bank accounts held by the citizens of Nepal in India and whether such facilities are not available to the Indians in Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Government of India are aware that His Majesty's Government of Nepal have taken certain administrative and legislative measures which have placed restrictions on foreign nationals, including Indians, in Nepal.

(b) The matter regarding the nature and extent of properties and bank accounts held by citizens of Nepal in India is engaging the attention of the various agencies concerned in the Government of India.

Indian citizens in Nepal can legally operate bank accounts in their private capacity there though they have in practice experienced some difficulty in availing of this facility. Foreign nationa's including Indians in Nepal have been debarred from owning immovable property there under legislative measures introduced by the Nepalese Government.

जैतसर स्टेशन के रेल कर्मचारियों को पुलिस संरक्षण

9478. **श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 30 मार्च, 1981 के दैनिक 'तेज' समाचार पत्र में 'जैतसर रेलवे इम्प्लाईज विकिटम्स आफ वैल प्लांड कान्सप्रेसी आफ एन्टी सोशल इलीमेंटस' शीर्षक में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इन आहत व्यक्तियों में सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर जो अनुसूचित

जाति से हैं ने जी० आर० पी० हनुमानगढ़ में प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट संख्या 15/81 के अन्तर्गत एक मामला दर्ज कराया था परन्तु जी० आर० पी० कर्मचारी उन तत्वों के खिलाफ कोई भी प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठा रहे हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इसी प्रकार का एक मामला रेलवे मजिस्ट्रेट हनुमानगढ़ के न्यायालय में भी विचाराधीन पड़ा है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जैतसर स्टेशन पर कार्यरत रेलवे कर्मचारियों की जानमाल की रक्षा के लिए पुलिस संरक्षण उपलब्ध कराने का है; और

(ङ) यदि हां तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इस के क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जैसा कि प्रश्न में उल्लेख किया गया है असामाजिक तत्वों द्वारा कोई भी षड्यंत्र देखने में नहीं आया।

(ख) हनुमानगढ़ राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस द्वारा मामला सं 15/81 दर्ज किया गया है और वह मामले की जांच कर रही है। चूंकि इस मामले में अनुसूचित जाति का एक कर्मचारी शिकार हुआ है। उप पुलिस अधीक्षक राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस बीकानेर स्वयं घटना स्थल पर गये और उन्होंने मामले की जांच की है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) और (ङ) रेल कर्मचारियों का जीवन खतरे में नहीं है इस लिए किसी विशेष पुलिस सुरक्षा की आवश्यकता नहीं है। बहरहाल स्थिति पर नजर रखी जा रही है।

Increase in the Percentage of Selection Grade Pharmacists

9479. SHRI K. B. S. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Finance has since increased the percentage of selection grade Pharmacists from 10 per cent to 20 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether this increase is to provide promotional Avenues to the Pharmacists-cum-clerks of Government Medical Store Depots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). No The correct position is that the Ministry of Finance issued instructions sanctioning the introduction of selection grades in Group 'C' and 'D' cadres with effect from 1st August, 1976, on the basis of recommendations of the Third Pay Commission. The posts which are filled by 'Direct Recruitment' to the extent of not less than 75 per cent alone qualify for the selection grade. The number of selection grade in the posts are to be determined on the following basis:—

(a) where promotional prospects are more than 50 per cent.	No Selection Grade.
(b) where promotional prospects are 50% or less, but more than 35%	10%
(c) where the promotional prospects are 35% or less but more than 25%.	15%
(d) where promotional prospects are 25% or less.	20%

These instructions are applicable to all posts which fulfil the criteria laid down by the Ministry of Finance. The Pharmacist-cum-Clerks in the Medical Store Depots are covered under these orders. The number of selection grade posts are determined after taking into account the promotional prospects available to the said category of staff. It varies from Depot to Depot.

12 hrs.

RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS, ETC.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I gave an adjournment motion on the witch-hunting that has started on the Air India....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has been conveyed to me that you have not allowed, but we would like to know....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: For the last five-six days, everyday on their front page, the newspapers have been giving....**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. No question of witch-hunting; I cannot allow it.

SHRI JOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Will you kindly ask the Home Minister to make a statement as to what enquiry he has made? If the enquiry has revealed....**

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (नई दिल्ली) : कल आपने चर्चा की इजाजत नहीं दी। हम लोग सेबोटाज के मामले पर चर्चा चाहते थे, मगर इन्होंने मना कर दिया ।

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जहाज सिंगापुर चला गया है।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed. Please sit down; I will come to you also. Shri Mani Ram Ragri.

श्री कमल नाथ : (छिंदवाड़ा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप वहां से ही शुरू करते हैं, यहां भी देखिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब का नम्बर आयेगा । मैं सब को एलाऊ करता हूं ।

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I want to raise a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: You may be serious; they may also be serious. Seriousness comes according to the doctor's diagnosis and that doctor happens to be me. What can I do about it?

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Mr. Bagri. Nothing is going on record except what Mr. Bagri would say.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you, but not like this. I will allow you at your turn. I am ready to cooperate with you. I have always cooperated.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Be kind enough; do not raise your voice.

MR. SPEAKER: I have never raised my voice. Please sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will certainly obey you, but we expect courtesy from the chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, example of courtesy; living example of courtesy. Shri Mani Ram Bagri.

**Not recorded.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार): अध्यक्ष जी, यह एडजार्नमेंट मोशन तो सब लोगों ने रखा है उधर से भी और इधर से भी । या तो उसका तरीका यह हो कि सब लोगों के नाम लेकर सबपार्टियों को बुलाकर . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं साहब ऐसा नहीं होता है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु: किस के बारे में?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई भी हो ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : कांग्रेस के पक्ष के लोग भी चाहते हैं हम भी चाहते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेकिन मैं प्रथा नहीं तोड़ सकता ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सारा सदन ही अगर चाहे, तब ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं प्रथा नहीं तोड़ूंगा जब तक रूल नहीं बदलता।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मुझे फैक्टस मालूम नहीं हों तो मैं सुन लेता हूं, सब कुछ सुन लेता हूं।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : आपने नहीं सुना ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं सुना।

(व्यवधान)

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : कब की बात कर रहे हैं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जार्ज साहब, मैं अब की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, तब की बात करता हूं जब फैक्ट्स पता लगने चाहिये। इस मसले पर मुझे फैक्ट्स की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं जब जरूरत समझूंगा तब सुन लूंगा ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : हमें भी कुछ कहना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको भी सुनूंगा।

श्री बागड़ी ।

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : इस में बहस की कोई बात नहीं है आपस में झगड़े की कोई बात नहीं है। सब लोग कायदे से चलना चाहते हैं, उधर से भी और इधर से भी । आप कोई कायदा निकाला लें, कोई एतराज नहीं है। काम रोको प्रस्तावों के बारे में मुझे इतनी बात कहनी है कि मेरा भी है और दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों के भी हैं, उनको अगर आप मैंशन करते हैं तो सब के मैंशन करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : करूंगा तो सब को करूंगा ।

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी: सब को मौका भी मिलना चाहिये इनके ऊपर अपनी अपनी बात कहने का । सारे देश के लोगों का ध्यान इस ओर है। गलत है या सही लेकिन उनका ध्यान इस ओर है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि 222 के अन्तर्गत मैंने एक नोटिस दिया है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on a point of order. I seek your permission

MR. SPEAKER: I will refer. I will get the facts. But it does not come under rule 222.

इस कैस में बनता नहीं है। वह दूसरे हाउस में बोले हैं। मैंने पढ़ा है। वहां हाउस में कोई बोलेगा तो नहीं बनता है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I seek your permission, Sir. Will you kindly help us in requesting the Home Minister to make a statement, as to at what stage the enquiry is, and whether the enquiry has pronounced anything?

MR. SPEAKER: That you have already done.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, Sir. Is the enquiry complete. They have to give a report. The House wants to know.

MR. SPEAKER: You have conveyed your feeling to the Home Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If the sabotage is genuine, it is a matter of deep concern. If the sabotage is not genuine, it is of deep concern.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Kamal Nath.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You kindly ask the Home Minister to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल एडजर्नमेंट मोशन का नहीं है, प्रिंसिपल का है । किसी ने एडजर्नमेंट मोशन दी हैं, इस वास्ते मैं सुनता हूं, ऐसी बात नहीं है ।

Because I have disallowed the adjournment motion, I am not seeking...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I hope you will listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to everybody. Now Mr. Kamal Nath.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH (Srinagar): I hope you will listen to me. Will you listen there first, and then come here?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a roving eye, Dr. Farooq.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, on Monday, while speaking on the Finance Bill, I made certain comments on the judiciary....

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say? Under what rule?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: What I am saying does not concern me. It concerns you. Not me, him or anybody else. It concerns you. I would like to point out to you that on Monday while speaking on the Finance Bill, I made certain comments on the judiciary. Subsequently, the Chief Justice....I will read out to you a report from the *Hindustan Times*....

MR. SPEAKER: No.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot, Sir. You cannot discuss the Judges. No; not allowed. You cannot do it. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (TUMKUR): Under the Constitution, any speech made by Members of Parliament is protected under rule 105.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, आपका प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर भी सुनूंगा । मैं आपक भी सुनूंगा । आप बैठिये ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kamal Nath, you cannot. Nothing is going on record. You first read Article 121 and then come to me.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): अभी देश में दो तरह की प्रतिक्रिया चल रही हैं । एक तरफ लोग कह रहे हैं कि यह सैबोटेज है और दूसरी तरफ कह रहे हैं कि यह एमरजेंसी लगाने की तैयारी की जा रही है । इस वास्ते...

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : होम मिनिस्टर को स्थिति स्पष्ट करने में क्या आपत्ति है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : करते हैं या नहीं, यह उन पर है । हम क्या करेंगे ?

श्री राम विलास पसवान : पांच अफसरों को निकाल दिया गया है...

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. Not allowed, Sir.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: I have given a privilege notice under rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: For what?

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: A Member has cast aspersions on me. I don't think you have seen that yet.

MR. SPEAKER: We have referred it. It is under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप निश्चिन्त हो कर बैठिये, हाउस आपका है ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : अध्यक्ष जी, पिछले 5, 6 दिनों से देश में यह चर्चा है, सदन में भी चर्चा है कि...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का सारों का एक ही विचार चल रहा है ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : मेरी परेशानी भी तो आप समझ लीजिये । 5 बड़े अफसर एयर इंडिया कारपोरेशन के....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो ठीक है, बड़े हों या छोटे हों ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : आप मेरी बात को सुनिये... **(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब इतनी अनुचित बात होगी तो कार्यवाही होनी ही चाहिये ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : अध्यक्ष जी, सारे कानूनों को तोड़ कर 5 अधिकारियों को काम से निकाल दिया गया है, यह कहां का न्याय है ।....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा कैसे कह सकते हैं । बगैर वजह कभी कोई काम नहीं होता ।

No, as, not allowed.

(Interruptions)*

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस : अध्यक्ष जी हमें.... **(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is said without my permission will not form part of the record.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, एयर इंडिया के अफसर किन परिस्थितियों में निकाले गये हैं सिविल ऐवियेशन मिनिस्टर सदन में बयान दें । गृह मंत्री अगर अपने आप आकर बयान नहीं दे सकते तो यह मामला ऐसा है कि सिविल ऐवियेशन मिनिस्ट्र को बयान देना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात सुनी है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : (सैदपुर) अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने परसों ही इसी हाउस में नम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन किया था कि जो कुछ घटना हुई है यह पूरी तरह से फर्जी और जाली है, और उसका परिणाम यह है....

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My friend Mr. Kamal Nath has raised a very important issue under Article 105. You say we are not entitled. Our speech is protected under Article 105. Whether the Chief Justice of India can make a remark—In the press it has appeared—and reflect on the....

MR. SPEAKER: You can come to me and discuss. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

Not allowed. Whatever is allowed under the rules will be allowed.

*Not recorded.

आप मेरी बात नहीं सुनते हैं । नॉट अलाउड । आप मेरी बात तो सुनिये। मैंने आपको बोला कि मुझे विवरण चाहिये ।

(Interruptions)

I want some explanation from the Ministry of Law. And I have asked for the comments. I have asked for the comments. Let me get the facts. Then it can be discussed upon and furthermore, you can come and discuss with me regarding this.

श्री राम विलास पासवान :(हाजीपुर): अध्यक्ष जी, हमारे सम्बन्ध में क्या हुआ ? हमने जो चार्ज लगाया है सरकार पर कि यह एक मनगढ़न्त चीज है और हमने जो इस पर मोशन दिया है उसका क्या हुआ ? माननीय शर्मा जी यहां बैठे हैं वह जवाब दें ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am talking about 222 motions.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हमारे ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन का क्या हुआ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह डिसअलाऊ कर दिया ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्यों ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not supposed to give my reasons.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : तो मैं आप से कह रहा था आपने हमको मौका दिया इसके लिये धन्यवाद । ऐसी घटना 7, 8 बार हुई हैं । . . . **(व्यवधान)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह मैंने कर दिया है ।

I have already decided about this. I have disallowed it.

आपकी बात माननीय वाजपेयी जी ने, माननीय फर्नान्डीस ने, माननी राम विलास पासवान जी ने भी कह दी और आपने भी कह दी । उनके कान तक बात पहुंच गई ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मैं चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्री जी इस हाउस में . . .

(व्यवधान)

हमारी बात का कोई असर नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : असर होता है , बाद में होता है । एकदम थोड़े ही होता है ।

I do not know, I do not make any observations.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं कि बात जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कभी आपने यह सुना कि बिना कोई कारण बताए हुए . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कारण भी आयेगा, सब कुछ होगा। ऐसा नहीं होता, आप बैठ जाइये ।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): I raised the point about a wrong reply given by a Minister to one of my questions. You said to me yesterday, "Come to me under direction 115".

MR. SPEAKER: We have got the reply under Direction 115 for your question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: With all respect, I don't think you have understood what I had said, nor have I understood what you are saying. I have not understood your direction. The point I raised was....

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I have asked for comments from the Law Ministry. It is under my consideration.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): What about my adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. Now, papers to be laid.

12.16 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): On behalf of Shri Parnab Kumar Mukherjee, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aluminium (Control) Amendment Order, 1981 (Hinid and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 229(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1981, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2460/81.]

NOTIFICATION UNDER MERCHANT SHIPPING

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Examination of Engineers in the Merchant Navy) Amendment Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 311 in Gazette of India dated the 21st March, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2462/81]

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस तरह क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीस (मुजफ्फरपुर) आप हमको इसके लिये मौका देंगे क्या ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात हो गई।

NOTIFICATION UNDER PRESS COUNCIL ACT

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Press Council (Budget and Accounts) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Press Council Act, 1978. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2462/81]. (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात हो गई, अब देख क्या होता है। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब कुछ हो रहा है पता लगेगा गभीर मसला है ।

NOTIFICATION UNDER PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RAJAN LASKAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (First Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 23(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1981 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 205(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1981, under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2463/81].

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप शांति से बैठिये अपना स्थान ग्रहण कीजिये।

NOTIFICATION UNDER NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ACT

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 114(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1981 declaring Biaora-Jaipur road as a National Highway as extension of National Highway No. 12, under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2464/81].

STATEMENT *re.* ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE FARMS CORPORATION OF INDIA, LTD.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited for the period ended 30th June, 1980 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2465/81].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

(i) The Central Excise (Tenth Amendment Order, 1981 (Hindi and ed in Notification No. G.S.R. 363 in Gazette of India dated the 11th April, 1981.

(ii) The Central Excise (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 364 in Gazette of India dated the 11th April, 1981. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-2466/81].

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 365 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th April, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 201/79-CE dated the 4th June, 1979 clarifying credit of duty allowed in respect of inputs, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Place in Library. *See* No. LT-2467/81].

12.20 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Tuesday, the 28th April, 1981, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Bill, 1978:—

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Bill, 1978, be extended up to the last day of the Hundred and Nineteenth Session of the Rajya Sabha."'

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st April, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Busness in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Cinematorgraph (Amendment) Bill, 1981, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 28th April, 1981."

CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 1981, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)*

12.23 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

MINUTES

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes of the First to Twenty-ninth sittings of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

—

12.24 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT

SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO (Rajahmundry): I beg to lay on the Table Hindi and English versions of the following statements:—

(1) Statement showing final replies of Government in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Third Action Taken Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(2) Statement showing final replies of Government respect of recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Twenty-seventh Action Taken Report on the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction—Survey of Unemployment in Rural Sector.

(3) Statement showing final replies of Government in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Thirty-seventh Action Taken Report on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Irrigation)—Irrigation Facilities.

(4) Statement showing final replies of Government in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter V and Chapter II of the Thirty-eighth Action Taken Report on Ministry of Energy (Department of Power) Power.

12.26 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTEENTH & SEVENTEETH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO (Rajahmundry): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) and the Minutes of the Sitting of Estimates Committee:—

(1) Fifteenth Report on the Ministry of Defence—Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen.

(2) Seventeenth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Rural Development) Rural Employment.

(3) Minutes relating to Tenth Report on Ministry of Railways—Transportation of Essential Commodities.

(4) Minutes relating to Fourteenth Report on the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development)—Small Scale Industries—Raw Materials and Marketing.

(5) Minutes relating to Fifteenth Report on Ministry of Defence—Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen.

*Not recorded.

(6) Minutes relating to Sixteenth Report on the Ministry of External Affairs—Overseas Indians in West Asia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Burma, Indonesia and Singapore—Part I—West Asia.

(7) Minutes relating to Procedural and General Matters.

12.28 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

EIGHTEENTH, THIRTY-EIGHTH, THIRTY-NINTH, FORTY-SIXTH TO FORTY-EIGHTH, FIFTIETH, TO FIFTY-FOHRTH REPORTS AND MINUTES RELATING TO PROCEDHRAL MATTERS

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:—

(i) Eighteenth Report on Delhi Development Authority (Ministry of Works & Housing).

(ii) Thirty-eighth Report on Reopened, Set-aside and cancelled assessments, Wealth escaping assessments and incorrect computation of Business Income—Ministry of Finance—(Department of Revenue).

(iii) Thirty-ninth Report on Cash assistance for export of Deoiled Rice Bran—Ministry of Commerce.

(iv) Forty-sixth Report on Union Excise Duties—Fortutious Benefits and Rubber Products—Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(v) Forty-seventh Report on Lost Property Offices—Ministry of Railways (Railway Board).

(vi) Forty-eighth Report on National Council of Educational Research and Training—Ministry of Education and Culture—(Department of Education).

(vii) Fiftieth Report on Barrettor Lamps and Loading Coils—Ministry of Communications (Department of P & T).

(viii) Fifty-first Report on Income-tax, Wealth Tax and Estate Duty—Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(ix) Fifty-second Report on Khadi and Village Industries Commission—Ministry of Industry.

(x) Fifty-third Report on Review of Inventory holding patterns in the Military Engineering Services in a Command—Ministry of Defence.

(xi) Fifty-fourth Report on Union Excise Duties—Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(xii) Minutes of the 1st, 2nd and 24th Sittings of Public Accounts Committee held on 19 August, 20 August and 17 December, 1980 relating to procedural matters.

12.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

FOURTH REPORT

SHRI P. V. G. RAJU (Bobbilli): I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

*(Interruptions)**

[Shri Mani Ram Bagri and some other hon. Members then left the House]

—

*Not recorded.

12.31 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ERADICATION OF LEPROSY

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA (Darbanga): I call the attention of the Minister of HEALTH to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported desire of the Government to eradicate leprosy from the country within 15—20 years, and the programme of action chalked out for achieving the desired objective.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): Sir, the Prime Minister's emphasis on the eradication of leprosy on a time-bound basis forms the broad basis for the Government's antileprosy effort. The on-going programmes have been reinforced for the attainement of this objective on the following lines:—

(1) The Sixth Plan outlay for anti-leprosy effort amounting to Rs. 40 crores entails a substantial step-up from the sum of Rs. 18.10 crores spent on this programme in the Fifth Plan period.

(2) From 1st April, 1979, the anti-leprosy programme had been converted from a 100% centrally financed programme to a 50% centrally sponsored one. This did set the programme back. In the context of the Prime Minister's emphasis, the programme has been put back to the basis of 100% centrally sponsored scheme from 1-4-81. This fact has been communicated to the State Governments who have also been advised as to the annual targets to be achieved by them. The change in the funding pattern is expected to provide a substantial boost to the implementation of the programme.

(3) Chemotherpay based on dapsone continue to be the mainstay for primary treatment of leprosy. In recognition of this fact, steps have been taken to augment dapsone production in the country. Additional production capacity has been licensed and is under implementation. Steps have also been taken to set up capacity for the indigenous manufacture of another anti-leprotic drug called Clofazimine.

(4) A major recent advance in the chemotherapy of leprosy in hyper-endemic areas is the adoption of the multi-drug regimen, involving the use of Rafampicin and Clofrazimine followed by a combination of DDS, INH and Thiacetazone for a year. Under an agreement with the Swedish International Development Agency to be implemented through the World Health Organisation, action is under way to introduce multi-drug regimen during the current financial year in two hyper-endemic districts, with thse objective of interrupting the transmission of the disease effectively and making the bulk of the cases non-infective within a short period. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan period, ten hyper-endemic districts in all would be covered under this programme.

(5) Active research work is under way at the Medical Research Centre, Bombay, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and the G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi, under the overall guidance of the Indian Council of Medical Research and with the support of the World Health Organization, for the development of a vaccine for prosy. The establishment of the National Institute of Immunology

under the Department of Science and Technology will give a further fillip to this research work. The development of a vaccine for leprosy acquires added importance in the context of the objective of leprosy eradication on a time-bound basis and limitations of chemotheraphy based on currently available drugs. Hence on-going research work. In this field will receive futher impetus.

(6) The voluntary sector has conventionally played an important role in the campaign against leprosy. Steps have been initiated to reinforce the activities of this sector, particularly in terms of better grants-in-aid support to the voluntary organisations under the Survey, Education and Treatment Scheme. Already, the grant-in-aid disbursed in 1980-81, amounting to Rs. 31 lakhs, was a sizable step-up over Rs. 20 lakhs disbursed in each of the three preceding years This trend will be further strengthened in the coming years.

(7) Apart from the voluntary organisations whose activities are partly supported by grants-in-aid provided by the Government, there are a number of important voluntary agencies, who contribute significantly to the National Leprosy Control Programme on the strength entirely of their own resources. The activities of these organisations have been dove-tailed with the National Leprosy Control Programme, so as conserve scarce resources for optimum results. In this context, arrangements have been entered into with the Damien Foundation, the German Leprosy Relief Association and the Swiss Emmaus Institution whereby they could expand their current efforts in the National Leprosy Control Programme, by taking up new areas for extension work and by augmenting the training facilities.

(8) Training of the State Leprosy Officers and other medical/para-medical personnel working in the field of leprosy, both under the Government and the voluntary sector, is of critical importance and a series of workshops have been organised to bring to our specialists, the most up-to-date knowledge regarding latest developments. One such workshop has already been held at NIMHANS. Bangalore, and others are being held at CLTRI, Chingleput. JALNA, Agra, Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Wardha and Shiefflein Leprosy Research and Training Centre, Karigri. Emphasis is also being paid on the training of medical personnel and para-medical workers employed in National Leprosy Control Programme at State headquarters and zonal, district and unit levels, in order to equip them better to serve the needs of the programme.

(9) The targets which have been embodied in the Sixth Plan envisage, that by the end of the period, all the endemic areas of the country would be covered under the National Leprosy Control Programme. The perspective upto 2000 A.D. provides for 100 per cent case detection and treatment by 1990 and an achievement of not less than 80 per cent of the disease arrested cases out of the cases so detected. This has been perceived in the context of the available chemotherapeutic instruments. The availability of a potent vaccine would hastes the strainment of eradication of leprosy.

In view of the continued presence in prevalent social attitudes of stigma against leprosy, the problems of leprosy control and eventual eradication are enormous. The challenge presented by these obstacles has also been the mainspring of both voluntary and governmental endeavours in this field, I have indicated the new initiatives which have been mobilised for reinforcing our leprosy control activities in the context of the Prime Minister's emphasis. I

seek the cooperation of all sections of this House and of those devoted to the task of removing leprosy from our country in the arduous efforts that are required to eradicate this dreaded disease.

12.35 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Sir, I have listened to the Minister's statement with the care it deserves. But before dealing with it elaborately, I would make a brief mention of the background in which the issue of eradication of leprosy from the face of our country is sought to be discussed.

In India, about 15 per cent of the world population lives. But so far as the leper population is concerned, out of 11 million in the world, 3.5 million, roughly one-third of the entire leper population, live in India. It is true that planned efforts for the control, cure and eradication of the disease began to be made as early as 1955. But due to some reason or the other no appreciable progress appears to have been made during this long period and the problem remains more or less as it had been when the planned efforts were started.

Now I come to the various points which have been mentioned by the Minister in his statement. Towards the end of his statement he says:

> "In view of the continued presence in prevalent social attitudes of stigma against leprosy, the problems of leprosy control and eventual eradication are enormous."

I agree that more or less this statement is true. Leprosy is generally considered to be a curse from the Almighty and lepers are generally treated as untouchables by the society. But fate and circumstances had wanted it and I was connected with this issue about three decades ago. On the basis of past experience I make bold to say that there is perhaps a stronger sense of stigma and untouchability—among the doctors generally; and still stronger in Government institutions and Government Departments. I would like to elucidate my points.

In the month of December last, in a Memorandum to the Prime Minister, I had suggested certain steps to be taken immediately for the control and eradication of leprosy. One of the suggestions was—

> "Inclusion of sufficient components of teaching in diagnosis, pathology, treatment and epidemiology of leprosy in Undergraduate medical curriculum".

The Government in their answer to Unstarred Question No. 3237 on 12-3-1981 replied:

> "The Medical Council of India has been requested to take needed action."

This matter, quite naturally, had to be referred to the Indian Medical Council. After two weeks, without probably any consideration by the Council, in reply to another Starred Question No. 553, dated 26th March, 1981, the Government, *inter alia*, said:

> "As per the recommendations of the Medical Council of India on Undergraduate Medical Education, the period of posting in the Dermatology, Venerology and Leprosy is one month. Leprosy is also being taught in the Department of Medicine and Community Medicine also. The training in Community Medicine starts from the very beginning of the MBBS course and is imparted right upto the internship training. During this training, every efforts is made to expose the students to diagnosis, prevention and cure of leprosy cases also."

Now, you will see that the answers contradict, each other Both

[Shri Harinatha Misra]

the answers have come from the Health Department. Are we to believe that, as in a true disciple of Jesus Christ, the left hand of the Minister does not know what the right has done. How can both the answers be correct? I know it for a fact that the lessons imparted in the Undergraduate course of Medical Education in our country are most perfunctory. It used to contain only six lectures in the entire course, on "skin diseases including leprosy." May be, here and there, some slight improvement might have taken place in individual colleges. But it is not so as a general rule even now. Would the hon. Minister take up his challenge and explain the position elaborately to the satisfaction of the House?

Then, again as I pointed out at the very outset, the Government institutions, that is to say hospitals run by the Central Government as also by the State Governments, have been treating leprosy cases as, more or less, "untouchables". Here, in support of my contention, I would read out a question that I had put on March 12, 1981 and the answer thereto. The question and answer there, to are reproduced:

"Question:

(a) whether it is a fact that leprosy cases are not being treated in Government hospitals either run by the Centre or State Governments;

(b) if so, the reasons and justifications for the same; and

(c) if not, what is the actual position and the number of cases being treated in Government hospitals at present, State-wise?

Answer:

(a) No, Sir. However, some general hospitals are not treating leprosy cases.

(b) Reasons for certain general hospitals not treating leprosy cases are partly due to fear of public objection and partly to leprosy patients being reluctant to come to such places for fear of ostracisation by other patients."

(c) The exact number of patients treated in such hospitals is not readily available, but about 2.69 million cases are taking treatment in different general and special leprosy centres both Government and voluntary in the country and 32,655 in-door beds are available for leprosy patients.

May I know the reason why the information regarding the exact number of patients who are being treated in Government hospitals is eluding the grasp and is beyond the knowledge of the Union Government especially now when medical education is a concurrent subject?

If I remember right, I put a similar question last year and the reply was "the information is being collected". God only knows how long this never-ending search will continue and when the process will end!

I would like to put some straight questions. There are highly contagious cases of cholera, smallpox, plague and T. B. and they are being readily admitted into the General Hospital of the Government, each in separate wards, of course, and are treated well. But why this reluctance to admit deserving leprosy cases and to treat them well, of course in a separate ward. In the circumstances, I am forced to come to the conclusion that in the Government machinery itself and in the doctors themselves there is a stronger sense of untouchability with regard to leprosy patients than in the people in general.

Now I will read out an extract from the Minister's statement page 3 column 6 regarding voluntary organisations:—

"The voluntary sector has conventionally played an important role in the campaign against leprosy. Steps have been initiated to reinforce the activities of this sector, particularly in terms of

better grants-in-aid support to the voluntary organisations under the Survey, Education and Treatment Scheme."

Is it correct? I will give an example.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you are coming to the last point.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: I am coming to the last point but you will agree that this issue is concerning the lowest of the low.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Harinatha Misra is on the Panel of Chairmen also.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: The issue relating to the lowest of the low is being discussed for the first time, if I remember right and, therefore, I would appeal to you to be a little generous. I am quite conscious of my responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do you want me to suspend the rule? I find that 15 minutes have been allotted to you.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: I will try to be brief.

Only a week ago, a reply was given to my Starred Question. My Queston was:

"(a) Whether it is a fact that the policy of the Central Government is to encourage participation of suitable voluntary organisations in the leprosy voluntary S.E.T. (Survey, Education and Treatment) Centre grants-in-aid scheme;

(b) if so, what are the comparable rates of monthly emoluments of different categories of full-time and fully trained voluntary workers with that of Government scales in the beginning and after ten years of work; and

(c) if there are disparities, when Government propose to remove them?"

I would not try to read the reply, but would put only certain supplementaries through which it would be clear what the reply has been like. From the reply it is clear that the Government are stiking to their policy, consistent policy of discriminating against voluntary organisations and voluntary workers. (*Interruptions*) May I know why the voluntary workers, with the same qualifications, with the same training, are discriminated against as compared to Government workers? There is provision for D.A., Additional D.A. pension, gratuity, etc., etc. for workers in the field of leprosy so far as Government run institutions are concerned but such workers, doctors, etc, as happen to be the employees of voluntary organisations do not have any such benefit.

Again, the other day the Minister admitted that the grants-in-aid for about 29 voluntary organisations were last released for the year 1979-80; that is to say, for 13 months, these organisations have not been paid anything—I can quote the figures. For 13 months, they have not been paid even a single pie by the Government . . .

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): This is the 'Government that works'!

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: We saw what happened in the earlier Government also, the entire grants in aid, at least in the State of Bihar, was allowed to lapse successively for years.

Now, Sir, to put a straight question to the Minister, what are the employees to do? Many of them have their families, daughters and sons to be educated and particularly, daughters to be married. Are they to go on working on empty stomachs? And what are the office-bearers to do? Are they supposed to be millionaires and multi-millionaires who would go on paying emoluments to the employees and make provision for diet and medicine to be given and administered to the leprosy patients, both outdoor and indoor patients? These are the straight questions which I would like to ask the Minister to answer. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Too long a question.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Now, Sir . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I thought you have finished. You have taken more time.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Now, Sir, again I have considered the case . . .

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): When he is in the Chair, he talks about the rules and other things. Now he is himself flouting the rules.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN (Adoor): He is not in the Chair now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is going to conclude. He has understood.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: About their own employees, the employees working under the Government of India but working in the field of leprosy, I know it for a fact that at various levels workers who have been working for 5 years or 7 years or even 10 years continue to be temporary. What is this due to? Have you any apprehension that you may also be temporary and, therefore, all your employees should be kept temporary? Is that the reason?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He is casual.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: In his speech he has referred to . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you have got to conclude.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Now he has referred to the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). An agreement has been reached with the said SIDA by the Government of India as early as 1979. A regular Scrutiny and Guiding Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sushila Nayar went into the entire thing. The SIDA offered to supply Rifampicin regularly and in adequate quantity—according to my information This is one of the latest medicines that they would like the Government to use. Further, they offered to supply vehicles as also fuel for running them. In addition, they offered to give the TA and DA etc to the medical personnel who would be administering the drug. You referred to clause 8 of the agreement. May I know if it is not a fact that this offer remains more or less on paper and the Swedish Authority is sadly disappointed with the response they have been getting from the Government of India particularly the Health Ministry? Is it not a fact? One word more and I would have finished.

At the very threshhold of his public life in South Africa in 1908 Mahatma Gandhi had declared that India continued to be a slave country because of the ill-treatment meted out to her leper population and the Britishers ruled over the empire because of the blessings of these physical lepers. And towards the fag end of his life while moving in the riot-torn Noakhali district of Bangla Desh he declared. "If there was to be favouratism he would single out the physical lepers. The lepers were an answer to the crimes of the society. If the moral lepers would ban themselves, then the physical lepers would soon be extinct."

Earlier, Swami Vivekananda had said:

> "You cannot help others unless God so wish. Service to the sick, lowly, oppressed and the lepers is service to God. They are your brothers and sisters".

Examples of the utterances from saints and savants, philosophers and scholars are galore. But, never in Indian history, may in the history of the world, the Ruler, the Prime Minister or the President, had taken such a bold, imaginative and wise decision, with far-reaching consequences, as has been taken by our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, in respect of such a huge number of the lowliest of the low—namely, the

determination of the Government to eradicate leprosy lock, stock and barrel within a period of 15 to 20 years. The scourge has been with us for thousands of years and had been so far intractable.

Now, Sir, my hope is that each one of us, all sections of our society, in our country, transcending the barriers of caste and community, region or religion and irrespective of party affiliations, will lend their helping hand in achieving this objective.

नत्वहं कामय राज्य
न विदयाम् नपुनर्भवम्
कामये दुःखतप्तानाम
प्राणिनामार्त्ति नाशनम् ।।

"I do not want any earthly kingdom. I do not want any learning, I do not want salvation. What I hanker after is to get an opportunity to serve suffering humanity."

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Sir, at the outset, I must say I am thankful to the hon. Member, Shri Misra Ji, not only because he has given many suggestions to us, to the Government but because he is also a recognised worker in the leprosy field. He himself has stated that for three decades, he was working among the lepers.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Not in an official capacity.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We have to learn many things from him because experience in this sort of work counts much more than anything else. That is why I take his last point first. He was mentioning about the voluntary organisations.

Leprosy, as you know, Sir, is not like other diseases like small-pox, cholera etc. But, I have answered in this very House before also that leprosy patients do not come forward in the initial stage. In spite of that, we have taken steps and I shall come to that a little later. Before, that, I would like to come to the voluntary aspect of it. Shri Misra had been taking that problem upon himself for the last so many years. Because of the peculiar nature of this disease, the voluntary effort in the field of leprosy is very important. This is also a recognised fact. Therefore, we are giving more and more encouragement to the voluntary organisations and other workers who will come forth and take advantage of the Government help. He was speaking about the voluntary organisations. I have answered in this House that there are 29 voluntary organisations which are getting help from Government. Money is not a question here. A lot of money is there. We have also a lot of money in our hands to give to these voluntary organisations. The only thing is that there are certain norms to give Government grants. They have to go to the State Governments because we cannot give money though we have money, to help the voluntary organisations unless and until they fulfil the norms. They have to go to State Governments. We are in a position to give them money. But, there is difficulty. Many of the States, in spite of our repeated requests to them to expedite matters, have failed. So, there are some difficulties in giving grants to the voluntary organisations in time.

One other aspect, as he himself mentioned, is about the salary of our doctors. As I have said earlier also, there are no set pay-scales for the voluntary organisation staff. Many of the workers there do not have the educational qualifications and meet the age requirements that the Government has prescribed. The conditions of Service are totally different from the discipline of Government service and they cannot be placed on the same footing even though they work in the same field. Sometimes they come and work for half a day. In spite of that we are trying to increase the pay scales of the voluntary organisations doctors. In 1969 the pay-scale was only Rs. 500. In 1976 we have increased it to Rs. 800 and in 1979 it was again increased to

[Shri Nihar Rajan Laskar]

Rs. 1.000. We are going to lay more emphasis on doctors, non-medical supervisor, laboratory tenchnicians and para-medical workers.

13 hrs.

One further point that the hon. Member has made is about the Act. The States have been several times advised to repeal this Act. It is the State Governments who have to do it. Inspite of our repeated requests to them no State Government has repealed this Act so far but none-the-less it is not being enforced in many States.

At the end I can only say that the hon. Member has put forth many valuable suggestions. They have been well taken and we will see how they can be implemented.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We adjourn for lunch to meet at 1405 hours.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI GULSHER AHMED *in the Chair*]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH REPORTS

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:—

(i) Twenty-third Report on Steel Authority of India Ltd.—Import of Steel and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

(ii) Twenty-fourth Report on Industrial Development Bank of India and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we go to Calling Attention. Mr. Bapusaheb Parulekar. He is not here. Then, Shri Harish Chandra Singh Rawat.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE —*Contd.*

ERADICATION OF LEPROSY—*Contd.*

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : अधिष्ठाता जी, कुष्ट रोग एक चिन्तापूर्ण मानवीय समस्या है और दुख की बात है कि इस प्रकार के रोगियों को चाहे हम स्वीकार करें या न करें जनता में उनको घृणा की दृष्टि से देखा जाता है जिससे उनमें हीनता की भावना पैदा होती है और यह भावना रोग से ज्यादा उनके लिये नुकसानदेह है। मैं मानता हूं कि इस रोग के उन्मूलनार्थ न तो पैसे की कमी है और न इच्छाशक्ति की कमी है और न हमारे विशेषज्ञों की कमी है। लेकिन सवाल इस बात का है कि इस रोग के विषय में जो भ्रामक धारणायें हैं उनका कैसे उन्मूलन किया जाये ? इस संदर्भ में हमारी जो स्वैच्छिक संस्थायें हैं और समाजसेवी संस्थायें हैं वह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण रोल अदा कर सकती हैं। लेकिन आपने इन स्वैच्छिक संगठनों के लिये केवल 31 लाख रु0 का इस वर्ष प्रावधान किया है। हमारे यहां भी एक कुष्ट रोग आश्रम है और वहां के रोगियों को केवल 12 रु0 सरकार की ओर से मिलता है, शेष समाज सेवी संस्थाएं पैदा करती हैं। लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी रोगियों को वह उतना नहीं दे पाती हैं जितना कि उनको मिलना चाहिये। तो क्या आप इस ग्रान्ट को बढ़ाने पर विचार करेंगे ?

इस संदर्भ में दूसरी बात यह है कि जो भ्रान्त धारणाएं हैं, जैसे रोगी होता है और वह ठीक भी हो जाता है तो उसके पुनर्वास की समस्या पैदा होती है कि वह क्या रोजगार करे। और इस सम्बन्ध में कोई ऐसे रोजगार इस तरह के रोगियों को

नहीं मिल पाता है। इस संदर्भ में कुष्ट निवारण संघ और कई और संगठन हैं उन्होंने आपको एक ज्ञापन दिया है। क्या आप उस ज्ञापन के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर विचार करेंगे ?

जिस तरीके से टी० बी० की बीमारी है इसके सदर्भ में कोई सेन्ट्रल या स्टेट लेजिस्लेशन नही हैं। मगर कुष्ट रोग के संदर्भ में एक सेन्ट्रल लेजिस्लेशन है और इसके तहत इस तरह के रोगियों के पुनर्वास में बड़ा व्यवधान पैदा होता है। तो मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है कि इस लेजिस्लेशन के सदर्भ में क्या आप कोई पुनर्विचार करेंगे इसको समाप्त करने के लिऐ या इसमें किसी तरह का कोई संशोधन करने के लिऐ ?

इसमें कई ऐसे उपायों को जिक्र किया गया है आपकी तरफ़ से क्या सरकार ने जैसे 1978–79 में ग्रान्ट कम हो गई थी, उसमें प्रान्तों का भी शेयर होता था और वह अपना शेयर प्रोपर्ली नही देते थे उसको आपने स्वीकार किया है, आपने केन्द्र से ही ग्रान्ट देने की बात की है। . .

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य चेयर की तरफ़ नहीं देखते हैं, इधर ही देख रहे हैं। इधर देखिये। असल में मैं मंत्री जी को ज्यादा कन्विन्स करना चाहता था।

सभापति महोदय : मेरे भ्रू कीजिय तो ज्यादा कन्विन्स होंगे।

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : अब मैं आपके थ्रू कहूंगा।

कुष्ट रोगियों की संख्या सन् 1952 में जहां 15 लाख थी, वह 1971 में 32 लाख हो गई और अब 1980 में यह 40 लाख से भी ऊपर है। क्या आप समझते हैं कि जो पैसा छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इसके लिये प्रोवाईड किया है वह एडीक्वेट है, जब कि रोगियों की सख्या बढ़ती जा रही है ?

चर्म रोग के सन्दर्भ में एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार देश में चर्म रोग के रोगियों का भी प्रतिशत बढ़ा है जो कि चर्मरोग का शिकार हुए हैं। हमारे देश की पापूलेशन का बहुत बड़ा भाग किसी न किसी रूप में इससे प्रभावित है। इन पहलुओं को देखते हुए हमारा मंत्री जी से निवेदन है और प्रश्न है कि पचवर्षीय योजना में इसके लिये ग्रान्ट का जो प्रावीजन किया है, इसको बढ़ाया जाये।

हमारे देश के अन्दर करीब 100, 150 ऐसे स्वयसेवी सगठन हैं।

1983 में कुष्ट रोग के बारे में एक अतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन भारत में हो रहा है। क्या सरकार इस तरह के सारे सगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों को पहले बुलाकर उनसे विभिन्न पहलुओं पर विचार करेगी और इस अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार में कुछ ऐसे सुझाव रखेगी जिससे दूसरे कट्रीज ज्यादा प्रभावित हों ? हमको लीडिंग रोल अदा करना है, क्या भारत सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में लीडिंग रोल अदा करेगी। मैं समझता हू कि मंत्री महोदय इस समस्या पर उदारतापूर्वक विचार करेंगे।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to my friend, Shri Rawat for bringing out some of the aspects concerning leprosy programmes in our country. His first point was about the ignorance amongst the people as far as this disease is concerned. I admit, it is a fact. People have some wrong notions about leprosy. It is, therefore, necessary that basic information should be provided to our people that it is not a dreaded disease provided it is detected at an early stage; it can be cured at

[Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar.]

that stage. The man after cure can again be just like you and me. We have, therefore, taken care of the educational part of it. That is why, we are seeking the assistance of the voluntary organizations also.

The second point raised by the hon. Member is with regard to the rehabilitation of these people, once they are cured. Rehabilitation of such people does not concern our Ministry; it concerns the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. Of course, we would forward his suggestions to them, so that they can work on that.

As regards legislation concerning leprosy, I have already answered it. Initially, there was a central legislation, but ultimately it was given to the States. Now, it is upto the State Governments to repeal the Act. In spite of the repeated requests, none of the State has come forward for repeal of the Act so far.

It is not being put into effect; it is in the cold storage.

Regarding Plan provision, I would give you the details for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81. This programme during the Janata Government regime was on a 50:50 basis. As you know, whereas we are in a position to give 50 per cent of our share, some of the State Governments were not willing to part with their share of 50 per cent. Now, we have reverted to the original position. Our beloved Prime Minister has given a call to eradicate leprosy within 20 years. We are now having in the current year 100 per cent. Centrally sponsored schemes. The amount that was sanctioned during the 4th Plan period was only Rs. 5 crores. During the 5th Plan period, it was increased to Rs. 18 crores. During the current Plan, we have a plan provision of Rs. 40 crores. So, finance is not the problem. We have already increased it. If more finance is necessary, we will see that it is made available.

The last point my friend has mentioned is about the international conference which is going to be held during 1983 viz. whether we will consult all the voluntary organizations. This is a good suggestion. We will consult all the voluntary organizations, so that the conference can be a success.

श्री मुल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, हम अपने बड़े देश में महल्लों गलियों और बाजारों में कुष्ट रोगियों को अपने छोटे-छोटे बच्चों के साथ घूमते हुए, और दया की भीख मांगते हुए, देखते हैं । लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि उन लोगों को हमारी सहानुभूति की आवश्यकता नहीं है । अभी पहले वक्ता ने कहा कि स्वामी विवेकानन्द ने कहा था कि दीन, अनाथ और अपग आपके भगवान हैं । मैं उनकी बात का सराहना करता हूं ।

इस बारे में एक डाक्टर ने लिखा है :—

"In changing our attitude towards leprosy patients we will not be obliging anybody. We will be doing it only to make the environment safe for us. which is in our interest."

मंत्री महोदय नें यह बडी अच्छी बात कही है कि सरकार छठी प्लान में कुष्ट रोग के उन्मूलन के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करेगी । मगर मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आज तक कुष्ट-रोगियों की कोई जन-गणना, सेन्सस, हुई है या नहीं । सरकार ने यह कभी नहीं बताया है कि हमारे देश में कुष्ट रोगियों की संख्या क्या है । एक जर्मन रिलीफ़ एसोसिएशन ने आन्ध्र प्रदेश

का सर्वेक्षण करके बताया कि किसी पंचायत में एक हजार के पीछे 2.6 कुष्ट-रोगी हैं, किसी पंचायत में एक हजार के पीछे 68.9 हैं और किसी पंचायत में एक हजार के पीछे 140 हैं ।

24 जुलाई, 1980 को एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में सरकार की ओर से बताया गया था :—

"The number of leprosy patients in the country as on 31st May 1980 is not exactly known....."

"No census for the leprosy patients has been undertaken so far....."

"The exact number of leprosy homes operating in the country is not known....."

इस उत्तर को देखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार कब तक कुष्ट रोगियों की जन-गणना करवायेगी । दूसरे, जो कुष्ट रोगी जगह जगह घूमते हैं, क्या उनको बसाने के लिए अलग अलग स्थान बनाएँ जायेंगे । और उनको उनके बच्चों से अलग कर दिया जाएगा ताकि जो छोटे बच्चे हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान की भावी आशा बनने वाले हैं उनको अलग करके कहीं अलग रखा जाय ? आप कहते है कि यह तो पुनर्वास का काम है । मेरा यह कहना है कि कोआर्डिनेशन आपस में होना चाहिए । यह उत्तर दे देने से संतोष नहीं हो सकता ।

कुष्ट रोगियों को एक जगह बसाया जाय, उनके खाने पीने आदि की व्यवस्था की जाय इसके लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ? क्या उनके बच्चों को उनसे अलग रखा जाएगा या उन बच्चों को उनके साथ ही रहने दिया जाएगा ताकि वह भी कुष्ट रोग के शिकार बन जायें ?

मेरी समझ में एक यह नहीं आया कि हम इतनी धनराशि खर्च करते हैं, उस में विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन आप को बराबर हेल्प देता है, उसने 1978–79 में 18 लाख 46 हजार रुपया, 79–80 में 25 लाख 98 हजार रुपया, और 80–81 में 27 लाख 44 हजार रुपया आप को दिया है और आपने जो खर्च किया है टोटल एमाउंट वह है 1977–78 में 586.71 लाख रुपया, 78–79 में 767.25 लाख रुपया और 79–80 में 241.82 लाख रुपया, यह कैसे हो गया ? आप ने पहले तो 1978–79 में 767.25 लाख रुपया खर्च किया है और 79-80 में 241.82 लाख ही खर्च किया है ? यह कैसे हुआ ? हम बार बार कह रहे हैं कि कुष्ट रोगियों की संख्या बढ़ रही है और धन राशि आप की कम खर्च हो रही है ।

अब आप यह बताइए कि जो स्वैच्छिक संस्थाएं हैं इनका क्या रजिस्ट्रेशन होना जरूरी है ? किस आधार पर आप इनको आर्थिक सहायता देते हैं ? क्या आधार है जिन पर आप यह तय करते हैं कि इन को यह देना है ? क्या इन संस्थाओं का कभी मूल्यांकन या आडिट हुआ है या नहीं हुआ है और आप ने इन संस्थाओं के लिए क्या क्राइटीरिया रखा है जिनको आर्थिक सहायता देगें ? आर्थिक सहायता देते के बारे में आप ने एक बड़ी बात बता दी कि हम 40 करोड़ की धनराशि देंगे । आप का रेडियो भी कहेगा कि 40 करोड़ की धनराशि लस्कर साहब ने देने की बात कही । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि छठी पंचवर्षीय

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

योजना में यह जो 40 करोड़ आप देंगे उसमें एक साल का कितना एमाउंट हुआ ? दूसरे, आप कुष्ट-रोगियों को खुद अपनी तरफ से अस्पताल चला कर ठीक करेंगे या स्वंय सेवी संस्थाओं पर ही निभर करेंगे ? क्या गवर्नमेंट इन कुष्ट-रोगियों को ले कर अपनी तरफ से उनका रोग-निवारण करने का कोई प्रयत्न करेगी या उन्हीं संस्थाओं पर ही निर्भर करेगी ?

महात्मा गांधी जी कुष्ट रोगियों का खुद इलाज करते थे । हमारे मंत्री जी भी करते होंगे । गांधी जी ने खुद उनका इलाज किया था । आप यह बतला दीजिए कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो आप का स्वास्थ्य विभाग है उसके द्वारा कितने कुष्ट रोगियों को आप ने इस रोग से मुक्ति दिलायी है और इसके मुक्त करके उन को रोजगार में लगा दिया है ? यह आप बताने की कृपा कीजिए ।

यह जो नेशनल लेप्रोसी बोर्ड है उन्होंने तो कहा था 1891 का जो ऐक्ट है इसके सम्बंध में कि उसको खत्म कर दीजिए, उन्होंने इसके लिए सिफारिश कर दी है, तो क्या आप ने इसको खत्म कर दिया है या नहीं किया ? अगर किया तो कब रिपील किया और पार्लियामेंट में वह रिपील ऐक्ट कब आया ।

एक बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कब तक आप इस कुष्ट रोग को हिन्दुस्तान से विदा कर देंगे ? क्या आप का टार्गेट है ? छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना में कितने कुष्ट रोगगियों को आप कुष्ट रोग से मुक्त कर देंगे और कितनों का आप पुनर्वास कर देंगे ? इससे कब सदा के लिए हमें मुक्ति मिल जायगी ? ये मेरे कुछ प्रश्न हैं जिनका उत्तर आना चाहिए ।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: About the first question, regarding census of leprosy patients in our country and anywhere in the world, it is not possible to have a regular census of the exact number of leprosy patients. In our country, the rough estimate is that there are about 32 to 35 lakhs of affected leprosy patients now. This is a rough estimate. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not look at him.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: The second point is about the repeal of the law. I have repeatedly stated in this House and it is up to the State Governments to repeal it. We have requested them and advised them several times to repeal this Act. But no State has repealed so far. It is not possible for us to do anything. They have put it in cold storage.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: When the Act is in force why should it not be repealed? It will remain in force if it is not repealed.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We cannot do it. The State Governments have to take action. We have been requesting them, several times.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा: आपने स्टेट गवर्नमेंटस से कितनी बार प्रार्थना की है यह जरा बताइये ?

सभापति महोदय: आप राजस्थान सरकार से खुद भी बात कर सकते हैं ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा: मुझे तो पता नहीं है कि कब इन्होंने राजस्थान सरकार को लिखा है । यह तो सेन्ट्रल एक्ट है, इसको आप ही रिपील कर दीजिए । आप ला डिपार्टमेंट में से कह दीजिए कि इसको रिपील करने की कार्यवाही की जाए ।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I do not like to.... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not look at him. If you look at him you will be in trouble. You look at me.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: The Government of Rajasthan—one thing I had talked about this Act earlier also and I must tell the House —the State Government of Rajasthan is silent about it also. We are trying to talk to them and tell them what they should do about it.

I have already stated in my main answer that we have been mobilising our efforts for leprosy control activity, especially in the context of our Prime Minister's emphasis on it. We have already changed the schemes from 50:50 per cent basis to hundred per cent centrally sponsored scheme for giving Central aid. The production of the basic drug, Dapsone has been stepped up to meet the basic needs of the leprosy treatment programme.

Thirdly, the States have been requested to upgrade the status of the leprosy-officers so that they have a status and they can do their work more honestly and efficiently. More and more grants are being released to all voluntary organisations in this respect more voluntary organisations will be helped, which fulfil the criteria. We are eager to give them more money. There is no problem about it. I would request the hon. Member to.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: I simply want an answer to my specific question. I have heard his general speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is giving the answers to you.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: If you say that these are the answers, well and good. What I have asked is, when will it be eliminated?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody can say that. You are asking for something impossible.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Our aim is to eraadicate it by 2000 A.D. But we cannot definitely say. We cannot say it.

श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी (अमरावती) : माननीय सभापति जी, आज इस सदन में एक महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक समस्या पर चर्चा हो रही है । हम लोगों ने दुनियां को एक उजाड बस्ती, उपेक्षित बस्ती की ओर आप सब का ध्यान दिलाने की कोशिश की है ।

हमारे नेता, राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी ने राजकीय स्वतंत्रता के साथ-साथ समाज में जो पिछडे हुए लोग हैं, चाहे दलित हों, आदिवासी हों, और चाहे कुष्ट रोगी हों, उनके उत्थान के लिए आगे कदम बढ़ाया था । स्वतंत्रता के बाद मेरी तो यही भावना है कि हमारे शासन ने इतनी सारी पंचवर्षीय योजना बनाई, बजट में प्रावधान किया और उपेक्षित लोगों के लिए काम करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन मालूमात के अनुसार जब हमारा देश स्वतंत्र हुआ, तब यहां कुष्ट रोगियों की संख्या दस लाख थी और आज 40 लाख तक बढ़ गई है । इसका कारण क्या है ? जैसा कि मैं समझती हूं ,आज सामाजिक प्रश्न राजनीतिक रंग लेते हैं । राजनीतिक पार्टी, राजनीतिक दल उसको उठाते है, उसकी तरफ हम लोगों को ज्यादा गंभीरता से ध्यान दें । भाग्य से यह कुष्ट रोगियों की समस्या ऐसी समस्या नहीं बन पाई है, जो कि समाजिक समस्या बन कर हमारे सामने खडी रहे, इसलिए उसमें आज भी बहुत सारी कठिनाइयों हमें दिखाई देती हैं ।

इस देश में दिन प्रति दिन कुष्ट रोगी बढ़ रहे हैं । आन्ध्र और तमिलनाडू, ये दोनों राज्य सब से ज्यादा कुष्ट रोगियों से पीड़ित राज्य माने जाते

[श्रीमती उषा प्रकाश चौधरी]

हैं, जहां आंध्र में या तमिलनाडु में 7 लाख, 83 लाख कुष्ट रोगी हैं, वहां सिर्फ 57 हास्पिटलस हैं जो उनके लिए काम करते हैं । मुझे मालूम है, शासन एक दम से इस हालत को निभाने के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सकती है ।इसलिए मैं सरकार से कहना चाहती हू कि जिला परिषद के जो अस्पताल हैं या नगर परिषद् के जो अस्पताल हैं या शासकीय जो अस्पताल हैं, उनमें कोई कुष्ट रोगियो के उपचार के लिए अलग से प्रभावकारी डिपार्टमेंट खोलना चाहिए । आज इन कुस्ट रोगो के निवारण के लिए कुछ भी अलग से प्लान बनाने की जरूरत है ।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से एक सवाल और पूछना चाहती हूं कि बढ़ते हुए कुष्ट रोगियों के लिए बजट में हमने बहुत ज्यादा प्रावधान किया है और इसके लिए बहुत सारी कोशिशें हो चुकीं हैं। फिर भी क्या यह बात सच है कि 1977–78 में कुष्ट रोगियों के निर्मूलन के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया गया, 1978–79 में सात करोड़ रु० खर्च हुए और 1979–80 में 3 करोड़ 99 लाख रु० खर्च हुए । एक तरफ तो कुष्ट रोगियों की संख्या बढ़ रही है और दूसरी तरफ से सरकार उन पर खर्च होने वाली राशि को कम करती जा रही है, इसलिए इस संबंध में मंत्री महोदय को बताना चाहिए कि इसका क्या कारण है ?

मैं मंत्री महोदय से नम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन करना चाहिती हूं कि यहां पर काफी सारे मामले उठाए गए और हमारे संसद् भाइयों ने भी अपने विचार प्रकट किए, लेकिन जो पुनर्वास का सवाल उठाया गया है, उसके बारे में कहना चाहती हूं । मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र अमरावती है । अमरावती में पूज्य महात्मा गांधी जी के साथी शिवाजीराव पटवर्धन जी ने तपोवन संस्था में कुष्ठ रोगियों के लिए बहुत काम किया । हमारे बिदभ में आनन्दवन में बाबा आमेट काम कर रहे हैं । वहां हम देखते हैं कि पुनर्वास की प्राब्लम है । कोई भी उपेक्षित व्यक्ति हो या समाज हो, उसके जीवन में दो प्रोब्लम होते हैं । एक तो सामाजिक अन्याय दूर होना चाहिए । समाज में एक नागरिक का सम्मान उसको मिलना चाहिए और दूसरे उपेक्षित व्यक्ति के लिए जो प्रोब्लम है, वह वह है आर्थिक सहायता । उसके स्वावलम्बन के लिए, निर्भरता के लिए और आत्मबल के लिए उसको आर्थिक सहायता की जरूरत है । हम यह भी देखते हैं तो कुष्ट रोगी तपोवन से ठीक होकर निकलते हैं और बाहर आते हैं तो समाज में उनको मान्यता नहीं मिलती है । घर वाले भी उनकी तरफ नहीं देखते हैं । आश्रम वाले बोलते हैं कि आप ठीक हो चुके हैं और बाहर जाइए, लेकिन समाज में में उनको तरफ अच्छी नजर से नहीं देखा जाता है । खासकर मैं महिलाओं के बारे में कहती हूं । यदि कोई महिला तपोवन से बाहर निकलती है, तो स्त्री के लिए ऐसा वातावरण है कि उसके लिए मायका के दरवाजे भी बन्द रहते हैं, और ससुराल के दरवाजे भी बन्द रहते हैं लेकिन जब कोई आदमी बाहर निकलता हैं, चाहे वह कैसा भी हो, बदमाश हो और शराबी हो, चाहे कुष्ट रोगी भी हो, जैसी की हमारे देश की संस्कृति है, उसके लिए घर के दरवाजे खुले रहेंगे, घर उसका ही रहता है । इसलिए वे महिलाएं जो वहां से निकलती है, वे सोचती हैं कि हम कुष्ट रोगी थे, बीमार थे तब भीक तो मांग सकते थे । अभी समाज भी स्वीकार नहीं करता न कोई उद्योग के लिए साधन हैं । उनके परिवार

के लोग भी उन से रिश्ते तोड़ डालते हैं। हमें इसलिए सोचना चाहिए कि उनको भी समाज में उचित स्थान मिले। कुछ आश्रम में कुछ शादियां भी होती हैं, उनके घर बसाये जाते हैं, बड़े अच्छे परिवार हैं और वहां जो बच्चे पैदा होते हैं, उन बच्चों को कोई कुष्ट रोग नहीं रहता है। ऐसे कई बच्चे हैं, जो आश्रम के स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं, जो यह पूछते हैं कि हमारे लिए कौन सी दुनियां बनाई है? हमारे लिये शिक्षा की कोई व्यवस्था करो, हम कुष्ट रोगी बच्चे नहीं हैं, लेकिन आगे हमें कुष्ट रोग जिन्दगी में नहीं होना चाहिये मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि शासन ने इन बच्चों के लिये कोई खास व्यवस्था की है? यदि की है तो वह क्या है?

मैं निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि अस्पतालों की संख्या बढ़ाने या दवाइयों की सुविधा में थोड़ा संशोधन करने से कुष्ट रोग की समस्या हल नहीं होगी। मैं ऐसा विश्वास करती हूं—जैसे किसी भी समस्या को हल करने के लिये आर्थिक सहायता की जरूरत होती है, वैसे ही उनके लिये सामाजिक माहौल तैयार करने की जरूरत है। यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि जो हमारी शिक्षा पद्धति है, शिक्षा० प्रसार की मशीनरी है, टी० वी० आकाशवाणी या चित्रपट हैं—इनके जरिये प्रचार करने या सामाजिक वातावरण तैयार करने का प्रयास नहीं किया जाता। यदि ऐसे प्रचार की व्यवस्था की जाये कि जनता को पता लग सके कि कुष्ट रोग कैसे होता है, कैसे बढ़ सकता है, इसके प्रसार को रोकने के लिये हमें क्या सावधानी बरतनी चाहिए तो इससे कुष्ट रोग को रोकने में सहायता मिलेगी, साथ ही रोगियों के प्रति एक मानवीय दृष्टिकोण तैयार करने का वातावरण बनेगा। इसलिये मेरा सुझाव है कि आप अपने टी० वी०, आकाशवाणी से ऐसे कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करें तथा आनन्दवन तपोवन जैसी सेवाभावी संस्थाओं का प्रचार करें, जिससे हमारे मन में ऐसी सेवा के लिये भावना बने।

हमारी नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी के शासन ने निर्णय लिया है कि चन्द दिनों में जैसे मलेरिया और देवी (स्माल-पाक्स) जैसे रोगों को हटाया गया है, वैसे ही कुष्ट रोग को भी देश से हटा देंगे। इसके लिये मैं शासन को धन्यवाद देती हूं। मैं महाराष्ट्र की रहने वाली हूं. हम देखते है कि बम्बई में बाहर से लाखों कुष्ट रोगी हर साल आते है, इसीलिये मैंने यहां पर यह चिन्ता व्यक्त की है।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: The hon. Member has raised some very valid points and given very valuable suggestions. We will try to take note of them and try to implement them, if feasible.

One specific point raised was about the increase in the number of leprosy patients in the country. Outwardly it looks so. But, in fact, the reason is different. The increase in number is due to the more effective steps taken to detect them. Since we are having a more effective programme more and more cases are coming to our knowledge. Secondly, it is also due to the increase in the area covered under the scheme. Now more and more areas are being covered under the leprosy programme. Therefore, outwardly it looks as though there is an increase in the number. It is only because of the increase in the area covered and more and more detection it looks that the number is rapidly increasing.

The hon. Member referred to some State and said that the leprosy patients are not treated in the jilla parishad hospitals. I can inform the hon. Member that in Tamil Nadu the leprosy patients are treated in district

[Shri Nihar Ranjan Lasbar]

and taluk hospitals. So, this programme is there. Towards the end of her speech, she referred to Maharashtra. We are giving special attention to those areas in the States where it is widely prevalent.

A reference was made to the amount spent on this programme. As I have alreadoy mentioned, because of the insistence on the 50:50 sharing basis, the whole programme suffered. That is why our Prime Minister made a statement that leprosy has to be ended in our country by a specific period. So, we have now reverted to the Centrally-sponsored scheme, where cent per cent money will be advanced from the Centre. We hope that after following this scheme things will definitely improve.

14.45 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTIAIN INFORMATION GIVEN DURING REPLY TO DISCUSSION ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS RELATING TO MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

गृह मंत्री (श्री जैल सिंह): सभापति महोदय, 21 अप्रैल, 1981 को लोक सभा में इस मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों पर बहस का उत्तर देते समय मैंने अनजाने में कहा था कि :—

"मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जब हमारे मुल्क में पुलिस का नम्बर 1.2 प्रति एक हजार है—जेनरली 0.8 प्रति एक हजार से लेकर, अगर नागालैंड और केरल को गिनें, तो 12.8 प्रति एक हजार हो जाता है।

श्री मनीराम बागडी (हिसार) : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर है। मंत्री जी किस बात पर बोल रहे हैं, क्या कह रहे हैं?

सभापति महोदय : आपने सुना नहीं। जो जवाब हाऊस में दिया गया था, कुछ ग़लत हो गया था, उसको सही कर रहे हैं।

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बैय्या) : बागड़ी जी, आज के आर्डर पेपर में यह है।

श्री मनीराम बागडी : मैंने पढ़ा और मैं जानता हूं। यह स्पष्टीकरण इन को बोलने से पहले करना चाहिए था कि किस पर बोल रहे हैं। इस में अगर लिखा है, तो फिर क्यों बोल रहे हैं, ये लिख कर भेज देते।

श्री जैल सिंह : मैं तो चाहता था कि पढ़ दूं। यह भेजा हुआ है, कहिये तो खत्म कर दूं। ..(**व्यवधान**) ...

"यह वेरिएशन स्टेटो की है। लेकिन केरल को इस बात का मान है कि वहां पुलिस एक हजार के पीछे 12.8 है। जो मेम्बर पुलिस के नम्बर की चिन्ता करते हैं, शायद वे मेम्बर भी सोकाल्ड प्रोग्रेसिव ग्रुप के हैं, और उन्होंने यह नहीं सोचा कि जहां पर सी० पी० आई० (एम०) का राज है, वहां पुलिस का नम्बर सबसे ज्यादा है।"

उक्त उत्तर के स्थान पर :

"मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि अब हमारे मुल्क में पुलिस का नम्बर 1.2 प्रति एक हजार है—जेनरली 0.8 प्रति एक हजार से लेकर 12 8 प्रति एक हजार हो जाता है। यह वेरिएशन स्टेटों की है।"

पढ़ा जाए।

———

14.47 hrs

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 4th May, 1981, will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from the Order Paper of today.

2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha:—

(i) The Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Bill, 1981.

(ii) The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Suplies of Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

(iii) The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

3. Consideration and passing of :—

The Marriage Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

4. Discussion on the Motion given notice of by Shri R. K. Mhalgi for modification in the Notification regarding the Narmada Water Scheme.

5. Discussion on the Motion given notice of by Shri R. K. Mhalgi for modification in the Notification regarding Indian Telegraphs (4th Amendment) Rules, 1980.

सभापति महोदय : बागड़ी जी, आप को देख कर सब को बाई-पास कर देना पड़ता है ।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : सभापति महोदय, किसान की हालत बिजाई से लेकर, जब तक फ़सल निकलती है, आशा पर जीवित रहती है परन्तु आज तक किसानों की आशा कभी सफल नहीं हुई सिवाय निराशा के । गेहूं के भाव के बारे में जो किसान की लुटाई हो रही है, उसके बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकारी आधारित कीमत 130 रुपये क्विंटल है जबकि बाजार में 150 रुपये और दिल्ली में 170 रुपये और गुजरात में और बम्बई में 190 रुपये क्विंटल तक गेहूं की कीमत मिलती है । किसानों के साथ जो भाव की लूट हो रही है यानी किसान अपना गेहूं दिल्ली में नहीं बेच सकता है और सरकार हरियाणा में जबरन 130 रुपये क्विंटल खरीद रही है । जनता सरकार ने गुड़ पर रोक लगा कर गन्ने का भाव गिराया तो किसानों ने गन्ना बोना बन्द कर दिया जिसका नतीजा जहां चीनी फालतू पैदा होती थी, आज चीनी कहां । तीस साल की कड़ी मेहनत से किसानों ने इस देश को अपने पैरों पर खड़ा कर दिया और देश में अनाज इतना पैदा कर दिया कि विदेश से न मंगाना पड़े। अगर सरकार ने इस दफा किसान को जो ओला और बवंडर से पिट चुका है, फसल की कीमत पूरी देने में असमर्थ रही या रुकावट डाली तो उसका नतीजा किसान गेहूं बोना बन्द कर देगा और देश भुखमरी का शिकार होगा । इसलिए अगले सप्ताह के लिये इस विषय को कार्यसूची में रखा जाए ।

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Junior Doctors of Delhi had been on strike for fifty eight days from 5th July, 1980 to 1st September, 1980. An agreement was arrived at between the Junior Doctors Federation of Delhi and the Government. Despite lapse of eight months it is yet to be implemented. Granting of advance increments after six years of residency service in the hospital regulation of long duty hours, rationalisation of pay scales, etc. agreed to in the agreement have yet to take con-

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

crete shape. Consequently, there is wide spread discontent among the Junior Doctors. The All India Medical Students Association have also decided to intensify the agitation unless agreement arrived at between the Government and the students of Delhi University College of Medicial Sciences in 1979 is implemented. It is necessary that the Government make a statement assuring expeditious implementation

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी, बंगलोर स्थित सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र कर्मचारी यूनियनों के संयुक्त संघर्ष मोर्चे ने कर्मचारियों की मांगों के बारे में भारत सरकार से समझौता वार्ता शुरू कराने की मांग को लेकर 29 अप्रैल से दिल्ली में संसद् भवन के सामने और बंगलौर हैदराबाद तथा देश के अन्य भागों में अनिश्चितकालीन भूख-हड़ताल आन्दोलन शुरू कर दिया है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि गत 12 मार्च को कर्नाटक के मुख्यमंत्री के आश्वासन पर बंगलौर स्थित सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में काम करने वाले लगभग सवा लाख कर्मचारियों ने अपनी 77 दिनों की पुरानी हड़ताल वापस ले ली थी। लेकिन दुःख है कि, उसके बाद अभी तक सरकार ने कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधियों से समझौता वार्ता शुरू नहीं की है।

सरकार की इस टालमटोल और मजदूर विरोधी नीति के खिलाफ कर्मचारियों में घोर असंतोष है जो किसी भी दिन बड़े आन्दोलन का रूप ले सकता है। अतः इस अत्यावश्यक लोक महत्व के विषय पर इस सदन में बहस होनी चाहिए या श्रम मंत्री इसके संबंध में सदन के सम्मुख बयान प्रस्तुत कर कर्मचारियों के असंतोष को दूर करने के लिए उचित कदम उठावें।

नम्बर दो, खबर है कि बिहार में 10 उर्दू अखबारों में काम करने वाले कई सौ श्रमजीवी पत्रकार, प्रेसकर्मचारी, कातिब आदि पिछले कई दिनों से हड़ताल पर हैं और अखबारों का प्रकाशन बंद है। उनकी एकमात्र मांग पालेकर अवार्ड की सिफारिशों को लागू करवाना है। बिहार श्रमजीवी पत्रकार यूनियन ने बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री से वार्ता कर समझौता करवाने का प्रयास किया, पर अब तक कोई रास्ता नहीं निकल सका है।

उर्दू के जिन अखबारों में हड़ताल है उनके नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) इन दिनों, (2) सदाये-आम, (3) संगम, (4) साथी, (5) देश-विदेश, (6) हमारा नारा, (7) कौमी तंजीम, (8) पैगामे नेहरू, (9) अजीमाबाद एक्सप्रेस और (10) सदाकत। इनमें 'संगम' और 'इन दिनों' को छोड़ कर दूसरे सभी अखबार सरकार के समर्थक हैं।

यह भी खबर है कि समाचार एजेंसी "हिन्दुस्तान समाचार" के श्रमजीवी पत्रकारों एवं कर्मचारियों" को मार्च महीने की तनख्वाह का अब तक भुगतान नहीं किया गया है, जिससे लोगों में घोर असंतोष है।

श्रम मंत्री को इन दोनों मामलों में हस्तक्षेप कर कोई रास्ता निकालना चाहिए जिससे पत्रकारों एवं कर्मचारियों का असंतोष दूर हो सके। इस संबंध में श्रम-मंत्री को कोई बयान देना चाहिए और साथ ही पालेकर अवार्ड के कार्यान्वयन पर बहस होनी चाहिए।

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise the following two points on the Government Business for the next week.

1. Asian Games. Over Rs. 700 crores are being wasted on this project. Our poor country cannot afford this huge expenditure. This money needs to be spent on development projects all over the country, particularly, projects related to power generation, irrigation, housing, flood prevention, cottage industries, etc. Cement, steel and other scarce commodities are being diverted to the Asian Games, and their prices are soaring in the black market. Today, there is a report in the Hindustan Times that important development projects, including work on the 500-bed Delhi Administration hospital at Hari Nagar in West Delhi have been held up because of concentration of all official efforts on the work related to Asian Games. The hospital earlier expected to cost Rs. 4 crores will now, whenever taken up, is expected to cost at least Rs. 2 crores more. This matter is far too serious and must be debated in the House, during the next week.

2. The hunger strike by the leaders and employees of the Bangalore-based public sector undertakings. This is a point which my hon. friend, Shri Ram Avtar Shastri, has also made. The strike by 1,30,000 employees of the five Bangalore-based public sector undertakings was called off after 77 days on assurances that the demands and grievances of the employees would be settled. Instead, the Government seem to be bent upon carrying on a war of attrition against the employees. Production in these five key public sector undertakings, ITI, HAL, HMT, BEL and BEML is vital for the nation's economy and security, and the present attitude of the Government is not helping matters. It is important that the matter is discussed in the House and Government take steps to settle the dispute and end the hunger-strike.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN (Adoor): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to raise two points.

The first point is in regard to legislation for agricultural workers. There was a definite commitment on the part of the Government that a Bill for protecting the interests of agricultural workers will be brought forward in the current session. Particularly during the discussion of the demands for grants relating to the Labour Ministry, the hon. Labour Minister made such an announcement. I do not find any such item in the list of business for the next week. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly include the Bill in the next week's business.

My second point is in regard to the preparation and finalisation of the Sixth Plan. I am sorry to state that in the preparation and finalisation of such an important document as the Sixth Plan which is going to be the basis for the direction of development of our national economy for a period of five years, Parliament has been completely ignored.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not supposed to make a speech. You read out whatever you have given in writing.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: I would request the hon. Minister to provide some opportunity for discussing the Sixth Plan by Members of Parliament as it used to be done during the time of Jawaharlal Nehru's Prime Ministership.

15 hrs.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव (नालन्दा) : दो विषय मैं अगले सप्ताह की कर्य सूचों में जुड़वाना चाहता हूं। पहला यह है कि देश के अधिकांश भागों में खास कर बिहार में बिजली का भयंकर संकट पैदा हो गया है। फलस्वरूप कृषि, उद्योग एवं विकास के कार्यों पर गहरा असर पड़ रहा है। बिजली संकट के कारण शहरों एवं देहातों में पेयजल के लिए अभी से हाहाकर मचा हुआ है। छोटे-मोटे कई उद्योग लगभग बन्द हो चुके हैं जिससे मजदूरों में बेरोजगारी

[श्रीविजय कुमार यादव]

बढ़ रही है। अतः इसे अगले सप्ताह की कार्य सूची में विचारार्थ रखा जाए।

दूसरा यह है कि पूरे देश में शान्ति व्यवस्था की स्थिति में लगातार गिरावट आ रही है और चोरी, डकैती, हत्या एवं बलात्कार के अलावा राजनैतिक हत्याओं की संख्या में भी उत्तरोत्तर तेजी से बढ़ौतरी हो रही है। हत्याओं में कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, मार्क्सवादी समन्वय समिति, मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी और लोक दल के सदस्यों की भी हत्या की गई है। एक सौ ऐसे लोगों की अकेले बिहार राज्य में पिछले एक वर्ष में हत्या हुई है। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में तथा दूसरे राज्यों में भी इस संख्या में बढ़ोतरी हो रही है। इसलिए इस विषय को अगले सप्ताह की कार्य सूची में रखा जाना चाहिये।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Since you have allowed me, I will speak. I am so fortunate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When I am in the Chair, you are fortunate.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Thank you, sir. I have sought your permission to raise two very important issues.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please read what you have in writing.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: There are two important issues to be taken up for discussion next week. One is regarding the statement reported to have been made by the Chief Election Commissioner while announcing by-elections to serveral legislative assemblies of the States and to Lok Sabha, that a separate and independent election machinery will have to be set up in case of West Bengal. (*Interruptions*)

As per the functions and modus operandi of the Chief Election Commissioner and as per the provision of the Peoples Representation Act which is an Act of this Parliament, there is no provision for setting up an independent election machinery in any State.

While the existing State machineries provided by the State Governments are the exclusive . . . (*Interruptions*).

I am just making out a case

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I do not know whether it is appropriate to discuss about the statement made by the Chief Election Commissioner of instituting an independent Election Commission in West Bengal or about the action of the Chief Election Commissioner.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am not discussing the action of the Chief Election Commissioner. To hold the elections is the duty of the Government. Since you have put the question, I have the opportunity of explaining.

(*Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MR. Chitta Basu, the subject which you have mention is "by-election in different States", and not the Chief Election Commissioner. So, please avoid. By-election is different.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Just listen.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: elections should be held. They have not been held. Therefore, the matter is sub judice. Please don't go into the details.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Do you want me to wait? I shall not take time. My point is . . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I had already made the observation on an adjournment motion yesterday.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am not saying that .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please come to the subject. Look to the subject. Come to the subject now. You are a very Senior Member.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That is the difficulty also in this subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are a very reasonable Member.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Then, listen to my reason.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chitta Basu, by-elections should be held in different States. That is the subject. You insist on that.

Why do you go into details regarding why it was not held?

If the subject is allowed to be included in the Agenda, then you can discuss on that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: By-elections are to be held in all States in accordance with the norms and practices and in accordance with the provisions of the Peoples Representation Act. But a statement has come out....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can not discuss about the statement. I will not allow it. You cannot discuss about the conduct of the Chief Election Commissioner. I will not allow it. This will not go on record.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: **

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): On a point of order.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has not gone on record.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: What I want to know from him is whether the by-elections in all parts of the coun- will be held in accordance with the practices, norms and the provisions of the law; this will also be in West Bengal; since some misunderstanding has been created by somebody—I do not mention....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The dates have already been announced.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Therefore, Government should make a statement on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Madhukar.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर (मोतीहारी) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, अगले सप्ताह की कार्य सूची में मैं दो बिन्दु रखना चाहता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before this item was put Mr. Chitta Basu, election dates have been announced.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : गेहूं की मंड़ियों में सरकार द्वारा गेहूं खरीदने की एजेन्सियों द्वारा छोटे किसानों द्वारा लाये गये गेहूं को खरीदने में उपेक्षा की जा रही है । इससे बिचौलियों द्वारा उन्हें कम कीमतें मिल रही हैं और किसानों का शोषण हो रहा है । अस्तु, इस पर लोक सभा में अगले सप्ताह में चर्चा होनी चाहिये कि किसानों को गेहूं की उचित कीमत मिल सके ।

प्रधान मंत्री की आगामी यात्रा वाले विमान में सैबोटाज किया गया । इससे सारे देश में क्षोभ है । इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिये कि ऐसी घटना क्यों हुई तथा इसमें कौन देश की एवं बाहरी शक्ति काम कर रही है तथा यह घटना सचमुच सत्य है या किसी वृहद षड़यंत्र का पूर्वाभास है ।

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, संसदीय कार्य मंत्री ने अगले सप्ताह की जो कार्य सूची पेश की है उसके मैं दो और विषयों पर चर्चा चाहताहूं ।

(1) जाति व धर्म संस्कृति तथा क्षेत्रीयता के आधार पर हमारे देश में कई संगठन कार्य कर रहे हैं। कुछ संगठन

*Not recorded.

[श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत]

हो सकता है अच्छा कार्य कर रहे हों। लेकिन कुछ संगठन बताते अपने आपको सांस्कृतिक हैं परन्तु उनके क्रियाकलाप सामाजिक व धार्मिक तनाव पैदा करने के कारण बने हैं। जमशेदपुर, अहमदाबाद अलीगढ़ या मुरादाबाद में घटित दुर्भाग्य-जनक घटनाओं में इन संगठनों का हाथ होने का संदेह ही नहीं बल्कि तथ्यात्मक प्रमाण भी हैं। इसी प्रकार देश के कुछ भागों में जातीय व धार्मिक तनावों के पैदा करने में इन कुछ संगठनों का हाथ रह है और है। कुछ क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्रीय तनावों को पैदा करने में क्षेत्रीय राजनैतिक दलों का अपना स्वार्थ निहित है।

अतः देश में सामान्य विकास सहिष्णुता प्रेम व भाई चारे के वातावरण को पैदा करने व संवर्धन के लिये इस प्रकार की संस्थाओं, संगठनों व राजनैतिक दलों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जाना आवश्यक है। अतः सदन को इस प्रश्न पर विचार करना आवश्यक है।

(2) हमारा राष्ट्र आज कठिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों से गुजर रहा है। वर्तमान परिस्थितियों को नियंत्रित कर राष्ट्र के आर्थिक उत्थान के लिये आर्थिक उत्पादन के क्षेत्रों में अनुशासन का होना आवश्यक है।

वर्तमान कठिन समय में भी कुछ राजनैतिक दल किसानों को भड़का रहे हैं कि वे अपना उत्पादित माल बाजार में तब ही लावें जब उन्हें ऊंचे दाम प्राप्त हों। उपभोक्ता को भड़का रहे हैं कि कीमतें घटनी चाहिये। फैक्ट्री के मजदूरों को वेतनमानों के लिये हड़ताल करने के लिये उक्सा रहे हैं। लाइफ इंश्योरेंस आदि ऊंचे वेतनमानों वाले संगठन भी हड़ताल कर रहे हैं। आज राष्ट्र के आर्थिक विकास के लिये आवश्यक है कि उत्पादन बढ़े तब ही कीमतें घट सकती हैं, उपलब्धता बढ़ सकती है तथा उन्हें ऊंचे वेतनमान प्राप्त हो सकते हैं। मैं हड़ताल करने के अधिकार का समर्थक हूं परन्तु समय की आश्यकता है कम से कम तीन वर्ष के लिये किसी भी प्रकार की हड़तालों व अवरोध किये जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगना आवश्यक है। अतः माननीय सदन इस पर विचार करे।

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram): Seven Trade Union of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. a Government of India enterprise under the Ministry of Coal and Energy, Neyveli have jointly served a strike notice to the management demanding higher fixation of incentives and coverage of incentive schemes to all the sections of the employees of NLC Ltd., on the grounds of the appreciable overall production in the industry.

Now the Tamil Nadu Government is facing acute power crisis. The NLC Ltd. could at least meet the basic needs of the power requirements.

It is our anxiety and great concern that Tamil Nadu should not be left in dark and gloom in the event of precipitated power failure due to the anticipated strike in NLC Ltd., Neyveli. I pray that that should not happen.

In view of the serious outcome of an anticipated strike and much hardship to the Tamil Nadu in general and the families of the employees of NLC Ltd., Neyvli in particular, the strike can be averted if the concerned authorities could intervene for an amicable settlement immediately.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want this item to be included.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU: I want that this item be included in the next week's list of business so that a discussion could take place on the

subject of urgent public importance.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur): I wish to raise the folloing points.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The difficulty is that no hon. Member sees the clock. We have only to see the clock. At 3.30 we will have the Private Members' Business. So, Mr. Mandal, make your points. Don't make a speech.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Regarding the Metro Railway in Calcutta, the Minister of Railways assured the House that the first phase of the project would be completed in the year 1984-85 and the second phase of the project would be completed by 1986-87. But during the recent visit of the Deputy Railway Minister to Calcutta he made a statement that there is a doubt about the completion of the first phase as well as the second phase of the Metro Railway. I urge upon the Government and urge upon the Minister to clarify the position because confusion has taken place and people are doubtful. That is why I request the Minister through you to include this one in the next weeks business.

The second one I want to raise is the cement crisis in West Bengal. Due to the cement crisis in West Bengal all construction work and all development work has already been stopped and the Sealdah fly-over which is the most important project taken up by the West Bengal Government is facing a tremendous difficulty due to the scarcity of cement and that cement crisis is there throughout West Bengal. My point is that the quota of cement for West Bengal has been decreased and the decreased quota also is not yet supplied by the Government...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put the question to the Government why it was decreased and how it was decreased. You consult your Professor-friend.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: This should also be included in the next week's business.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Some of the hon. Members have made some suggestions and suggested that their suggestions should be taken up in the next week's business. In the Business Advisory Committee, the consensus was that it may be left to the Speaker to select the subjects that are necessary to be discussed. So now it has been left to the discretion of the Speaker. What we can do is that we will communicate all these suggestions to the Speaker to take whatever action he deems fit in the circumstances.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we go to the next item. Clause by clause consideration to be taken up.

Clause 2—(*Amendment of section* 5)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Giri, are you moving?... You are not in a mood to move, I think... Let us complete this Bill and then go to the Private Members' Business.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): I am moving, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are moving all the amendments?

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, very good.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I want to speak, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no time... All right. Why should I stand in the way, if you are able to convince the Minister to accept your amendment? You can make it short.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I beg to move:

[Shri Sudhir Giri]

Page 1, line 11,—

after "giving" *insert*—

"him sufficient opportunities to disprove the charges framed against him and by giving" (1)

Page 1, line 16,—

after "him" *insert*—

"sufficient opportunities to disprove the charges framed against him and after giving" (2)

Page 1, line 17,—

after "prescribed" insert—

"but not less than three months" (3)

Page 1, line 18,—

after "(c)" *insert* "not" (4)

Page 1, line 19,—

after "Government" *insert*—

"without sufficient justiciable reasons". (5)

I hope all these clauses will be applicable to the employees of the O.N.G.C. also. The hon. Minister has clarified the position that these will not apply to the employees but to the members of the Commission.

So, I do not press my amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not withdrawing.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: One thing I want to know. They have taken the power to dismiss the Government employees by giving notice to them. What time is necessary for the termination of the service is not clear to me? So, I request the Minister to clarify this position.

Again, Sir, in regard to clause 4, I have an amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will come to that.

Now, the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, with regard to his amendment to sub-section 2(A), I would only like to clarify that, as I said yesterday, this is only meant to give them the benefits with retrospective effect. The Bill further says that no retrospective effect shall be given if their interests are prejudicially affected. This is only with regard to government pay scales which they got since the time of the gazette notification. The Government employees get it much earlier. Therefore, this has been brought.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall put all his amendments together.

Amendments Nos. 1 to 5 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are no amendments to clause 3.

The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4—(Amendment of section 32)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is one amendment. Shri Giri.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I beg to move:

"Page 2, line 23,—

after "Act", *insert*—

"only to meet out justice to all employees in so far as the financial benefits are involved". (6)

Sir, I want a categorical assurance from the hon. Minister that if it is a motivated interest of the Government to give some financial benefits to some of their pet employees, I oppose this and, at the same time, I want that the benefits must go to the employees concerned. I want a categorical assurance from him.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, I have made it very clear yesterday that this provision is with regard to the members of the O.N.G.C. and not with regard to the employees.

As far as members are concerned, when they are appointed, the condition is that they can give three months' notice and then they can go away. We are taking the reciprocal right so that if the Government feels, they can also give three months' notice to the members and terminate their appointment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Giri to vote.

Amendment No. 6 was put the negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please excuse me for saying that this is a very important Bill and seeks to take away certain fundamental rights of the citizens of this country. The Bill says in one word that the working of the Commission has shown that it may be necessary in public interest to terminate the appointment of a Member without show-cause notice. The trend is very much clear and this trend has also found expression just yesterday when five officials of the Air India were dismissed summarily without assigning any reason. This trend is not good for the country and the democracy.

Sir, as you will not allow me time, to cut short and convey to the House the feeling I only want to quote certain observation made by Economic and Political Weekly dated 28th February, 1981:

> "It is ominous in this context that as the decision to open the doors to foreign oil companies was taken, a concerted campaign was also aluched to denigrate the ONGC and its capabilities. The latest outburst of P. C. Sethi against ONGC would appear to be part of a well-rehearsed operation."

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Where is the outburst?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am coming to that. If you do not burst out, there will not be any outburst. This Bill has got a background. I presume the background is that there was some difference of opinion between the hon. Minister and the ONGC personnel regarding the capability of ONGC. To cut short I say regarding the production of Bombay High. The ONGC has got a draft plan for stepping up of production from Bombay High to 12 million tonnes annually by 1982. The Government is eager—I share the concern of the Government—to increase

[Shri Chitta Basu]

the production of oil in the country and, therefore, we share the concern of the Government that utmost efforts are to be made to see that the production is stepped up. Government feels that this production in Bombay High Can be stepped up to 17 million tonnes, of course, with external help. The question of external help is of crucial importance. ONGC feels that this stepping up of production can be achieved without own technology, without own know-how and there is no necessity of having any collaboration with CFP which is a French Company.

Then, Sir, I would mention where the Minister bursts out! ONGC feels they have the capability, they have got the know-how, they have got the expertise to raise the production upto the level of 17 million tonnes without any external help or external collaboration. But Government appears to be very much set on the idea of having foreign collaboration anyhow. This is not consistent with the nationally accepted policy of the country, that is, to attain self-reliance and to rely on foreign collaboration only on a selective basis. Therefore, I wish to point out that this is not a nationally accepted policy of the country. We shall have to seek foreign collaboration in an area where there is no indigenous capability or know-how or expertise. Here the ONGC says that they have got the capability and expertise and know-how. So, there is no need for getting any help from any foreign country. Sir, there is also a proposal before the Government for sharing of the petroleum product which is not in the nation's interest. It is injurious to the national interest. I shall come to it later.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I may remind you that this is the Third Reading.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I may remind you, Sir, that what I raise is an important issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not connected with the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): On Third Reading, you can deal with only principles. You can't go into details.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't go into details. You know the rule.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Yes, I know the rule.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you know the rule it is all right.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Government should implement the norm. We can always suggest how the law can be implemented. I am just referring to that thing only. This is in relation to this particular measure which you are going to pass.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Which clause?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You have already passed the clauses.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Pertaining to which clause of the Bill?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, you know the rules. You know Members have to be given opportunity to express their opinion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In Third Reading you can say whether you are for or against the Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am entitled to say how the law is to be implemented. Let me conclude. The Minister says many heads will roll for putting obstacles in his way when they make such claims. The report to this effect says:

> 'ONGC people should be ready to give in writing that they will accomplish the task proposed to be assigned to the CFP and, if they failed, they should be ready to face the consequences."

ONGC is a premier public sector undertaking of the country and this has played an important role in putting our country on the Oil map of the world. But this is the outburst which the Minister indulged in, against the ONGC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is 3-30 now. You have concluded. I think.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will continue next day. I have not concluded. You may see the proceedings.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. You may continue on the next day.

15.30 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up Private Members' Business. Shri Doongar Singh.

SHRI DOONGAR SINGH (Hamirpur): I beg to move the following:—

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th April, 1981."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th April, 1981."

The motion was adopted.

15-32 hrs

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (DEBT EXEMPTION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF) BILL*

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the exemption of all debts of the agricultural workers and for unemployment relief to the agricultural workers when they are in search of work.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the exemption of all debts of the agricultural workers and for unemployment relief to the agricultural workers when they are in search of work."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 22)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

URBAN LAND (CEILING AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL*

(Amendment of Section 2)

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA (Ludhiana): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

---

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 30-4-1981.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976"

The motion was adopted

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA): I introduce the Bill.

15.36 hrs

PENSIONS BILL—*Contd.*

(By Shri V. N. Gadgil)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri V. N. Gadgil on 16th April, 1981, namely:—

"That the Bill to provide for the grant of pension, gratuity, dearness and other allowances and benefits, payable by the Central Government to its employees, or their dependents, on retirement voluntary or otherwise, or on the death of the Government servant and for other matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

Mr. V. N. Gadgil to continue.—

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on the 16th I had dealt with the various aspects of my Bill. Today I do not want to take much of the time of the House. I would only recapitulate very briefly the salient features. I had pointed out last time that historically the term pension had different meanings, as compared to the sense in which it is used today. It was for the first time used by Lord High Treasurer Godolphin in 1687 who was among the first persons who used the term 'Pension'. Probably the first pensioner was Mr. Martin Horsham. He was given a pension on 10th of March 1684. As I had pointed out last time, ultimately this led to a lot of corruption; in the administrations in England. The other day I came across a very interesting example. What kind of things went on and what kind of things are going on today? It appeared from a column in the magazine called 'Punch' of December 1980. This is what happened in Australia. I quote—

> "The family of an illiterate man cut off his thumb after he died preserved it in formaldehyde and used the thumb for years to cash his pension cheques."

This kind of things was going on. And ultimately, as I had pointed out last time, pension became a matter of bargain and it started with the Postal Department in England where public servants were allowed to make private bargains for the annuities from their successor. Then came 1810 Act and 1859 Act and so on and so forth. Now, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister and to the House the points which I emphasised and to which I would like the Government to give serious consideration. I will only enumerate these points. One, the 1871 Act which makes pension a mercy, a bounty, a grace and not a right must be scrapped. Two, the disparity that prevails in the pension of various pensioners who have retired at different times of their careers must be removed. Three, there must be some cushion provided against inflation which eats away the pension of pensioners who retired 10 or 20 years back. Four, family pension should be uniform, because we come across cases where there is hardly any family pension provided for those who retired before 1964, and the family pension provided to those who retired after 1964 is inadequate. Five, There is a demand for restoration of commuted pension, and there is a case for it. I have already made a reference to it in my speech.

15-36 hrs ..

(Shri Chintamani Panigrahi in the Chair) .. ....

Six, they have no forum to raise their grievances. At one stage, they were told that they could do so in the Joint

Consultative Machinery, but when the matter was pursuaded with them, they said that these people would have no place in J.C.M. Therefore, there must be some forum for them. Seven, as recommended by the Petitions Committee of the Sixth Lok Sabha in their report presented on the 11th April, 1979 there should be a permanent commission which will go into the question of pensioners of various types. These are some of the points on which I would like the Government to give serious consideration apart from the various other provisions in my Bill.

Lastly, I would make an appeal. When we went to elections, this was what was stated in the party manifesto of my party:

"Congress(I) will examine the question of welfare of pensioners with a view to make their life more secure and comfortable. Suitable concessions will be devised in this behalf."

As I said at the outset, pension is nothing but society's reaction to the problem of poverty in old age. Therefore, let us attack this problem in the proper spirit and in the light of the commitment we have made in the manifesto. That is all I wish to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the grant of pension, gratuity, dearness and other allowances and benefits payable by the Central Government to its employees or their dependents on retirement, voluntary or otherwise, or on the death of the Government servant and for other matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the grant of pension, gratuity, dearness and other allowances and benefits, payable by the Central Government to its employees, or their dependents, on retirement voluntary or otherwise, or on the death of the Government servant and for other matters connected therewith, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 11 Members, namely:

(1) Shri Chitta Basu
(2) Prof. Madhu Dandavate
(3) Shri K. P. Singh Deo
(4) Shri V. N. Gadgil
(5) Shri K. Lakkappa
(6) Shri B. R. Nahata
(7) Shri Uttamrao Patil
(8) Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma
(9) Shri Ramavatar Shastri
(10) Shri R. Venkataraman, and
(11) Shri Mool Chand Daga

with instruction to reort by the last day of the first week of the next session."

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : सभापति महोदय, मैं गाडगिल साहब का दिल से शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने ऐसे लोगों की प्राब्लम को इस सदन में रखा, जिन को लोग भूल ही गये हैं। मैं तो यह समझता हूं कि जैसे आर्म्ड फोर्सस के एक आदमी को देख कर आज लोगों के मन में उस के प्रति इज्जत और श्रद्धा पैदा होती है, उसी तरह से जो पेशनर्स हैं, जिन्होंने अपनी जिन्दगी का एक बेहतरीन हिस्सा मुल्क की सेवा में गुजार दिया, उनके प्रति भी श्रद्धा और इज्जत पैदा हो। सब से पहली चीज तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि कुछ ऐसी कमियां पैदा हो गई हैं जिनके बारे में गाडगिल साहब ने काफी हद तक जिक्र किया है, लेकिन फिर भी बहुत सी चीजें रह गई हैं, जिन का जिक्र वे नहीं कर पाए मैं उन कुछ चीजों का जिक्र करना चाहता हूं। मिसाल के तौर पर सबसे पहली चीज तो यह है कि आज रुपये की कीमत सिर्फ 24 पैसा रह गई है और यह सरकार का अपना कहना है। इससे

[श्री सूरज भान]

आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि उन पेंशनर्स की जो पेंशन पहले मुकर्रर हुई थी, आज उसकी कीमत कितनी रह गई है। यह बहुत कम रह गई है। इसलिए मेरा यह सुझाव है कि उन की पेंशन के लिए कोई इक्विटी-प्रिंसीपल तय किया जाए, ताकि जो कुछ पेंशन उनको मिलनी तय हो, उससे इरोजन न हो और कम से कम वह तो उनको मिलती रहे और चार साल में उनकी पेंशन के बारे में रिव्यू किया जाए। इस के लिए मैं यह आवश्यक समझता हूं कि एक पेंशनर्स एडवाइजरी कमेटी बनाई जाए, जिसमें कम से कम पांच आनरेबिल मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट हों पांच गवर्नमेंट के नुमाइन्दे हों और पांच पेंशनर्स के नुमाइन्दे हों जो इन तमाम पहलुओं पर गौर करें और गौर कर के रिकमण्ड करें कि क्या होना चाहिए।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि फेमिली पेंशन 1964 के बाद इन्ट्रोडयुस हुई। यह उस से पहले वाले पेंशनर्स पर भी लागू होनी चाहिए।

एक चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि कुछ गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट्स जिन्हें कि अपनी लड़की या लड़के की शादी करनी होती है, या कोई मकान वगैरह बनवाना होता है तो वे अपनी पेंशन को कम्यूट करवा लेते हैं और उन्हें उनकी कम्यूट की गयी पेंशन का लम्पसम मिल जाता है। सरकार उस कम्यूट पेंशन को आठ या दस साल में पेंशनर से रिकवर कर लेती है लेकिन रिकवर करने के बाद भी उनकी पेंशन रेस्टोर नहीं करती।

मुझे पिछले दिनों एक चिट्ठी मिली थी जिसमें आनरेबल फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब ने पेंशनर्स के बारे में यह जवाब दिया है :—

"If the pensioner dies earlier than the normal life expectancy, it is the Government who stands to lose. If, on the other hand, the pensioner outlives that period, it is he who stands to lose. A scheme like commutation of pension can be viable only as a package; what is gained by the shortlived has to come out of the losses of the long-lived."

सभापति महोदय, फर्ज कीजिए कि एक पेंशनर 15 हजार रुपये सरकार से लम्पसम के रूप में लेता है तो वह सरकार को दस साल में रिकवर हो जाता है, लेकिन उसके बाद भी उस पेंशनर की पेंशन रेस्टोर नहीं होती है। उसके बाद तो उसकी पेंशन रस्टोर हो जानी चाहिए। लेकिन सरकार उस पेंशनर का घाटा, जिसने कि 15 हजार रुपये लम्पसम के रूप में लिये और वह दो साल के बाद मर गया, उस पेंशनर से पूरा करना चाहती है जो कि दस साल के बाद भी जिंदा रह रहा है और आगे भी जिंदा रहने वाला है। अगर सरकार ऐसा करेगी तो उस बूढ़े की फेमिली के लोग यह चाहेंगे कि बुढ़ा कब मरे। होना तो यह चाहिए कि ऐसे बूढ़े लोगों को इज्जत और श्रद्धा दी जाए।

हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट के नये पेंशन रूल्स लागू होने वाले हैं। उनमें यह है कि पेंशनर को दस साल तक तो रिड्यूस्ड रेट पर पेंशन मिलती रहेगी, उसके दो साल बाद और इसी रेट पर मिलगी, लकिन 12 साल के बाद उसकी पूरी पेंशन रेस्टोर हो जाएगी। इसलिए भारत सरकार को भी इस बारे में सोचना चाहिए बहुत से ऐसे हार्ड केसिज है, बहुतों ने इस सम्बन्ध में रिप्रेजेन्टेशंस भी दिये हैं कि उनकी पेंशन का दुगुना, तिगुना पेंशन में से काटने के बाद भी सरकार ने वह कटौती जारी रखी है। मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार को इन बूढ़े पेंशनर्स से मुनाफा नहीं कमाना चाहिए, उनकी सरकार को सर्विस करनी चाहिए।

इसके अलावा, मैं यह समझता हूं कि पेंशनर्स को मेडिकल फेसिलिटीज, बच्चों को एजूकेशन के लिए फेसिलिटीज, हाउस रेंट अलाउंस, सब कुछ मिलना चाहिए। अगर उनको ये नहीं दिये जाते हैं तो यह उनके साथ ज्यादती होगी।

एक सुझाव मेरा यह है कि जब कभी सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लाईज के पेबस्केल्स रिवाइज होते हैं तो आटोमोटिकली रूल्स में यह भी जोड़ दिया जाए कि पेंशनर्सस की पेंशन भी रिवाइज होगी और उन्हीं पेस्केल्स के आधार पर रिवाइज होगी कि नये पेस्केल्स सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट् के लिए रिवाइज किये गये है। सरकार को यह भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए ताकि पेंशनर्स को हानि न हो।

सभापति महोदय, पार्लियामेंट में तो पांच साल के बाद पेंशन मिलती है, लेकिन कुछ ऐसे भी उदाहरण हैं कि कोई आनरेबल एम० एल० ए० ने सिर्फ ओथ ली है और सिर्फ एक दिन एम०एल० ए० रहे हैं, उस एक दिन के बाद भी वे पेंशन के एन्टाइटल हो जाते हैं। जबकि 35-40 साल की पूरी जिन्दगी एक गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट सरकारी नौकरी में लगा देता है तब जाकर उसको पेंशन मिलती है और उसकी काटी हुई पेंशन पूरी रिकवर करने के बाद भी रेस्टोर नहीं की जाती है। यह रेस्टोर होनी चाहिए। गाडगिल साहब ने यह ठीक कहा है कि पेंशन एक्ट 1871 में बना था, इसको अब रिप्लेस होना चाहिए और गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट की सर्विसिज का खास ख्याल रखते हुए इसे पुनः बनाया जाना चाहिए और पेंशनर्स को पेंशन में जो इरोजन हुआ है, उसको रेस्टोर किया जाना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं गाडगिल साहब के इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं और उम्मीद करता हूं कि सरकार गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट्स की पेंशन में जो इरोजन हुआ है, उसको रेस्टोर करेगी।

श्री मल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति जी, मैं सब से पहले गाडगिल साहब को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूं कि इन्होंने इस बिल को बनाने में कितना समय लगाया होगा। वास्को डिगामा ने हिन्दुस्तान का पता लगाने में जितना समय लगाया, उससे कम समय इन्होंने भी पेंशनर्स के केस को खोजबीन करने में नहीं लगाया होगा। सभापति जी, इतनी कड़ी मेहनत इन्होंने की है जितनी कि आप करते हैं। सभापति जी, कुछ लोग पेंशन के बारे में इतनी खोजबीन करते हैं। शुरु में पेंशन क्या थी और आज क्या है और क्या होनी चाहिए; लेकिन एक बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आई 109 वर्ष पुराना एक्ट अभी तक कैसे लागू है। कांस्टीट्यूशन लागू होने के बाद भी यह एक्ट लागू है। एक्ट शुड बी रिपील। संविधान के खिलाफ यह एक्ट कैसे लागू है। इसके बारे में मैंने ला-मिनिस्टर से भी पूछा था कि यह कौन सा एक्ट है, इसको तो आपको रिपील कर लेना चाहिए। 1871 का एक्ट है और उसमें डिबार कर दिया है कि कोर्ट में नहीं जा सकते, चाहे तुम्हारी डिग्री भी हो जाए, लेकिन तामील नहीं हो सकती। अगर तुम जाते हो तो कलेक्टर की परमीशन से जाओ, नहीं तो कुछ नहीं हो सकता। यह अजनकशस ला है।

तो ये बातें हैं। इतने साल होने के बाद भी यह एक्ट कैसे रह गया। आपने जो यह दिया है, इसको मैं ठीक मान्यता हूं, लेकिन मैंने जब इस एक्ट को पढ़ा, इससे पेंशनर्स को इच्छाएं पूरी होंगी या नहीं तो वहां पर हमारे आदरणीय गाडगिल साहब शांत रहे, ज्यादा नहीं बोले। उन्होंने कहा कि आई० लीव इट टू दि कमेंटो— मैं इस पर निर्णय नहीं देता।

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

आज मैंने पेपर पढ़ा--उसमें मैंने देखा, उसमें लिखा है –

It is there in today's paper. The heading is 'Pensioners' plea to remove disparities. It says as follows:

"The Indian Institute of Pensioners today appealed to the Government to end the disparities between Central Government pension of those who retired before March 30, 1979 and those who retired later.

It expressed the hope that the Pensions Bill, 1980, now before the Lok Sabha, would be "suitably modified" to redetermine the rates of various pensionary benefits in view of the high cost of living.

Mr. R. D. Jain, Secretary and Director of the IIP, told reporters that while a Secretary to the Government of India who retired prior to March 30, 1980 and who was drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 3,500 received a maximum pension of Rs. 675 per month, a Class II official who retired after the date with a monthly salary of Rs. 1200, drew a pension of Rs. 700 per month."

इतनी डिस्पेरिटी है, इसकी ओर यहां पर ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है। पहले के जो सैक्रेटरी थे उनको 3500 रुपए वेतन मिलता था, उनको पेंशन मिल रही है 650 रुपए और आज के जो सेकण्ड क्लास आफीसर रिटायर होते हैं, उनको 1200 रुपये देते हैं। तो इस तरह की बातें हैं।

एक बात और इसमें बड़ी खूबसूरती से कही गई है जो मुझे ठीक नहीं लगी। इसमें सारा काम ब्यूरोक्रेट्स पर छोड़ दिया गया है। मैं चाहता था कि सदन की एक कमेटी होनी चाहिए, जिसमें हमारे पुराने-पुराने रीडर शामिल हों, जो पेंशन के बारे में ज्यादा जानते हों, वे लोग मिल कर बैठें और सोचें कि आखिर पेंशनर्स के लिए क्या किया जाना चाहिए। एक कमेटी में इस पर गहराई के साथ विचार होना चाहिये। हैजर्ड के में इसको तैयार किया गया है। सारा काम इसमें ब्यूरोक्रेटेस पर छोड़ दिया गया है। कंजाज चार में आप कहते हैं :

"A Government servant who has rendered continuous service for not less than twenty years shall have the right to retire from service at any time thereafter and shall, on retirement, be entitled to receive gratuity and pension at such rates and in such manner as may be prescribed."

ये पावर्ज आप एग्जैक्टिव को कैसे दे रहे हैं। क्या उनको आप देना चाहते हैं? उनको आप गाइडलाइंज देना चाहते हैं तो मैं मान सकता हूं। प्रोसीजरल मैटर्ज देना चाहते हैं तो मैं मान सकता हूं। कितनी पेंशन मिलनी चाहिये, क्या उनकी पेंशन हो, इसको उन पर नहीं छोड़ा जा सकता है।

"5. A Government servant who is made to retire compulsorily from service may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, be granted such gratuity and/or pension and/or other benefits referred to in section 7 as the Government may think fit.

6. A Government servant shall on superannuation be entitled to such pension as may be prescribed."

एजयेबी प्रेसक्राब्ड पर माननीय गाडगिल साहब का ज्यादा ध्यान है। उससे क्या होता है। अभी विरोधी दल के एक माननीय सदस्य कह रहे थे कि वह चाहते हैं कि पेंशन ज्यादा हो। इस वक्त जो पेंशन आप दे रहे हैं उसको देख कर सिर

झुक जाता है। जिसने अपनी कीमती जिन्दगी के तीस साल तक देश की सेवा की है उसका हम को सम्मान करना चाहिये। ऐसा नहीं होना चहिये कि जिन्दगी के आखिरी दिनों में उसको पश्चाताप करना पड़े और वह कहे कि मैंने जिन्दगी के अपने मूल्यवान समय में तो देश सेवा की है, दश सेवा में मैंने यह समय बिताया है और इस वृद्धावस्था में, इस आखिरी अवस्था में मुझ को दुख भोगना पड़ रहा है।

क्लाज 11 में आप कहते हैं :

"11. The Government may, oh an application made to it in writing by the pensioner, order any part of the pension payable but not exceeding one half thereof to be commuted for the remaining part of the pensioner's life, for a lump sum of money, on such terms as may be prescribed."

इतना तो आप इस बिल में लाते कि यह पेंशन मिलनी चाहिये। पार्लियामेंट कभी अपने राइट्स को एबडीकेट नहीं करती है, अपनी पावर्ज को एबडिकेट नहीं करती है। यह मैंडेटरी है। ये पावर्ज हमेशा उसके पास रहती है। केवल उनको रूल बनाने की पावर दी जाती है, जो प्रोसीजरल मैटर्ज हैं वे ही दी जाती है। लेकिन आपने तो पालिसी मैटर्ज पर भी यह काम शुरु कर दिया है और सारी पा उनको दे दी हैं। इसके लिए मैं तय र नहीं हूं। मेहरबानी करके इसको आप सिलेक्ट कमेटी के पास भेजें जहां इस पर चिन्तन हो सकता है और गहराई के साथ हो सकता है। प कमीशन को पैंशनर्ज का केस रेफर हुआ था। फर्स्ट पे कमिशन की रिपोर्ट का रेलेवेंट पोर्शन मैं आपकी सेवा में रख रहा हूं :

"We received a large number of representations from individual pensioners and from their associations requesting us to look into their case. The Government also enquired of us if we could deal with the case of the pensioners even though it was not specifically covered by our terms of reference. We were of the view that we could not, unless our terms of reference were suitably amended and we informed the Government accordingly. Government examined the matter and decided not to amend our terms of reference. They, however, intimated to us that the question of grant of relief to pensioners would appropriately be considered by them in due course in the light of the recommendations of the matter of pensionary benefits to serving Government employees covered by our terms of reference."

...

तो उन्होंने पे. कमीशन में स्पेसिफिकली कहा आप इसकी जांच करायेंगे और सोचें। आखिर में थर्ड पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के कनक्लूजन में क्या कहा? जो रिकमन्डेशन्स उन्होंने की हैं वह मैं बता रहा हूं।

"Date of effect of our recommendations on pay and pension."

अब 1973 के अन्दर जो पे कमीशन की रिकमन्डेशन करनी चाहिये थी :

"We accordingly recommend that our recommendations on pensionary benefits also be made applicable to those Government employees who retired on or after 1st March, 1973. In respect of those employees, the emoluments for computing pension should include in addition to pay and dearness pay (wherever applicable), the dearness allowance and interim reliefs drawn by them."

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

यह पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट थी। लेकिन उन्होंने भी अधूरी बात छोड़ दी। उस पर वह पेटीशन्स कमेटी में गये और उसने भी यह निर्णय लिया कि वास्तव में जो डिस्पैरिटी है उसको कम किया जाये और उन्होंने अपनी सिफारिश दी। और माननीय शिवराज वी० पाटिल ने जो जवाब दिया उन्होंने कहा हम धीरे-धीरे पेंशनर्स को वह बेनिफिट देंगे जो गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स को मिलते हैं। लेकिन आज पेंशनर्स की जो हालत है, और जो उत्तर दिया है : जो रेलेवेंट है वह मैं पढ़ रहा हूं। उन्होंने कहा था हम इनको राहत पहुंचायेंगे। लेकिन उसको अनुपालना नहीं हो रही है। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बिल को अगर सेलेक्ट कमेटी के सुपुर्द कर देते हैं और हमारे का बिल मिनिस्टर आफ़ स्टेट होम इसको स्वीकार कर लें तो अच्छा रहेगा। आपको याद होगा कि इनका एक रिजोल्यूशन 1969 का एंटी डिफ़ेक्शन वाला वह रिजोल्यूशन 15 साल चला और आज भी चल रहा है। और गाडगिल साहब का बिल भी एक हिस्टारिकल है। तो इस पर सेलेक्ट कमेटी बैठ जाये। सभापति जी, आप इनको इंस्ट्रेक्शन्स देंगे तो उसका वजन होगा और शायद मेरा संशोधन मान लेंगे। बड़ी गम्भीरता से मंत्री जो ले रहे हैं, मैं यह देख रहा हूं क्योंकि वह शुरू से बैठे हैं। लेकिन यह न कह दें कि सरकार ध्यान दे रही है इसलिये आप वापस ले लें। यह मुझे ठीक नहीं लगेगा। हमारी मेहनत बेकार न जाये। पेंशनर्स में जो डिस्पैरिटी है वह खत्म होनी चाहिये।

माननीय शिव राज पाटिल ने इसी सदन में इसी महीने जो जवाब दिया है वह मैं पढ़ रहा हूं।

"हमारी गवर्नमेंट सर्विस में भी पूरी तरह से इनईक्वलिटी है, यह कहने की स्थिति में अभी हम नहीं हैं। अलग-अलग स्थानों में काम करने वाले लोग या जो बहुत पहले रिटायर हो चुके हैं, जिनकी जिम्मेदारी कम है और जो आज रिटायर हो रहे हैं उनकी जिम्मेदारी ज्यादा है, ये नैसर्गिक परिस्थितियां उसके अन्दर हैं। इन नैसर्गिक परिस्थितियों को भुलाया नहीं जा सकता। इसके बाद भी हमारा प्रयास है कि इस प्रकार की जो परिस्थिति है, उसमें जितनी कमी कर सकें, उतनी कमी करें। इस ओर हमारे प्रयास जारी हैं, लेकिन यहां पर इतना समय नहीं है कि सारी चीजें रखी जा सकें।"

16 hrs.

इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इस बिल को सिलेक्ट कमेटी में भेज दीजिये, एक अथोरिटी होनी चाहिये जो इन समस्याओं को डील कर सके, लेकिन वह किस जगह जाये, कोई अथौरिटी नहीं है कि जहां पर उसका सवाल हल हो सके, जल्दी मिल सके। अगर कोर्ट में जाता है तो कितना लम्बा समय लगेगा, इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि एक अथोरिटी गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से होनी चाहिये।

*SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the objects of the Bill moved by Shri V. N. Gadgil. About a million pensioners of Government of India have been making the following ten demands for the last three decades: (i) That the Pensions Act, 1871, be repealed; (ii) that a new pensions act should be passed; (iii) a commission for pensions should be established on a permanent basis; (iv) that no discrimination be practised in the matter of fixation of pensions; (v) that the pensioners should be entitled to DA, HRA, educational and medical facilities; (vi) that those who retired before 1964, should also be entitled to

*The original speech was delivered in Marathi.

family pension; (vii) that DA to pensioners should be linked to the price index; (viii) that the commuted portion of pension should be restored in all cases; (ix) that nominations should be permitted; and (x) there should be no delay in the payment of pensions.

The Pensions Act, 1871, was promulgated by the British to take care of political pensions as pension was considered a matter of grace or mercy. But in a welfare state this type of attitude cannot be permitted. Pension in a welfare State is a matter of social security and all should be entitled to it as a matter of course.

Government have not so far taken any action on the Pension Act and that is why a Private Member's Bill had to be moved. Along with the mover, Shri A. B. Vajpaye and I had introduced similar bills which shows the concern the members of the House have for the problem.

Some of the provisions of the Bill are very good. Section 3 entitles a retiring employee to claim pension and gratuity as a matter of right, whereas section 4 provides for pensions for those seeking voluntary retirement. Section 5 entitles them to DA, HRA and educational and medical facilities. Section 8 deal with the period during which pension must be paid; the stipulation is very essential because sometimes the finalisation of the pensions takes as long as three to four years. There have been instances where the papers were ready only when the Government servant had died. The Bill also provides for interim pension pending finalisation of the amount of the pension. Section 9 provides for payment of interest on the amount of the gratuity if it is not paid within the stipulated period. The Bill covers most of the demands made by the pensioners in the country, who are watching eagerly for the outcome of the debate on the measure.

I would be doing less than justice if I do not point out the lacunae of the Bill. I know that the Government may not agree to the measure as it is and that is why I seek to make some suggestions for their consideration. The proviso to section 3 should be omitted as it provides for the suspension of the pension if the pensioner takes up a job or profession after retirement. Prices being what they are, it would not be proper to deprive the pensioners of the pension if they try to supplement it by earning. The proviso does not agree with section 4 and that is one more reason why it should be omitted. Those retiring under Section 4 would be entitled to take up a job without losing the pension but it is a hardship on others who retire on superannuation, because they would lose their pension. This amounts to discrimination.

Section 5 should be completely omitted as it leads to utter discrimination Compulsory retirement, we have seen during the emergency, might be due to extraneous reasons and such people would lose their pensions which would be a considerable hardship on them. Such retirement would be a double hardship; a person would lose his job, as also the pension. The person so retired would also lose the benefits and facilities of Section 7, which has made an exception for Section 5

Section 5 is, in my opinion, liable to be challenged in the courts of law and the mover as well as the Government must consider this carefully, if they want such a Bill to become an Act.

The mover has provided for a period of two months for finalisation of the gratuity cases. It should be reduced to one month because the administration knows the day an employee joins as to when he would retire and what his entitlement would be.

The pensioners find it difficult to get the payment of the pension amount from the treasury; there is no

(Shri R. K. Mhalgi)

reason why the Government cannot provide for the crediting of the pension to the bank accounts of the pensioners. Where there are no banking facilities money orders should be sent to the payees.

I agree with the amendment given notice of by Shri M. C. Daga which concerns the payment of DA. There must be a statutory provision with regard to fixation of DA as the Government are likely to take advantage of the fact that there is no law regulating it.

The Government should consider the suggestions made by me and meet the demands of the pensioners who have been agitating for a long period. They could bring a Bill of their own taking into consideration the various suggestions made in this debate.

श्री बुद्धि चन्द्रजन (बाडमेर) : सभापति महोदय, गाडगिल जी ने यहां पर जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है उसके अन्दर जो क्लाज़ेज़ दिए गए हैं उनका मैंने अच्छी तरह से अध्ययन किया है और मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूं कि अगर सरकार इस विधेयक को स्वीकार कर ले तो हम गवर्नमेंन्ट सर्वेन्ट्स की बहुत बड़ी सेवा कर सकते हैं। परन्तु इस बिल को लागू करने के लिए करोड़ों रुपयों की व्यवस्था करनी होगी। उसकी व्यवस्था हम कर सकते हैं या नहीं—यह एक पेचीदा प्रश्न है। गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स की पेंशन और सेक्योरिटी के लिए यह जो बिल हमारे सामने आया है इसमें और भी बहुत से प्रश्न हैं। ऐसे लेबरर्स हैं, जिनकी हालत खराब है। जो खेतों में खेतिहर मज़दूर हैं, उनकी और भी दुर्दशा है। क्या हम उनके लिए कोई व्यवस्था कर सकेंगे? उन के लिए क्या सोसियल सिक्योरिटी है—यह भी एक प्रश्न है। हमें देश के अन्दर कुछ प्रायमिकतायें निश्चित करनी होंगी और प्रायमिकतायें निश्चित करके ही हमें कुछ निर्णय लेने होंगे। वह प्रश्न केन्द्रीय सरकार के सामने भी बड़ा कठिन है, अगर प्राथमिकतायें निश्चित नहीं करेंगे तो कोई भी आर्गेनाइज्ड लेबर होगा, जो आर्गेनाइज्ड गवर्नमेंट सवट्स हैं, वे तो अधिक सुविधा प्राप्त कर सकेंगे। और जो अन-आर्गेनाइज्ड लेबरर होंगे, वे प्राप्त नहीं कर सकेंगे। यह स्थिति देश में हो रही है कि जो अन-आर्गेनाइज्ड सैक्टर है, वह बिल्कुल वंचित है और उनके जीने का प्रश्न बड़ा कठिन बन गया है। जो आर्गेनाइज्ड सैक्शन है, वह तो अपनी डिमाण्ड बढ़ाते जाते हैं और अधिकारों के बारे में अधिक से अधिक अपने अधिकार प्रस्तुत करते जाते हैं। इसलिए हमें इस प्रश्न को इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में देखना होगा, जैसा कि क्लाज सात में कहा गया है :

A Government servant, who is entitled to pension and gratuity under sections 3, 4 and 6, shall be entitled to receive:—

(a) dearness allowance;
(b) house rent allowance;
(c) educational facilities; and
(d) medical benefits at such rates on such conditions as may be prescribed.

यह जो क्लाज हैं, अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार इस क्लाज के अनुसार सुविधायें दे तो जो और सैक्टर हैं, वे भी इस प्रकार की सुविधायें मांगेंगे और मेरा ख्याल है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक प्रकार से सब सुविधायें देना बहुत कठिन है। ठीक है मंहगाई को देखते हुए उनकी पैंशन में वृद्धि होनी चाहिए, उनका यह प्वाइंट माना जा सकता है, परन्तु एच० आर० ए० आजकल की परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए सेंट्रल गवर्मेंट नहीं दे सकती है। इसके लिए कोई भी सरकार में पावर हो वह एच० आर० ए० की व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकती है। जहां तक एजुकेशन फैसिलिटीज का सवाल है, मैं समझता हूं कि एजूकेशन फैसिलिटीज के बारे में भ प्रोवीजन करना

बहुत ही डिफिकल्ट है। मैडिकल बैनिफिट्स के बारे में भी मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत ही कठिन है। इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि यह जो प्रोवीजन्स रखे गये हैं, वे प्रोवीजन्स बहुत ही डिफिकल्ट हैं। फाइनेंशियल आस-पैक्ट को देखते हुए यदि अन-आर्गेनाइज्ड सैक्टर के लिए कोई व्यवस्था न करें और आर्गेनाइज्ड सैक्टर के बारे में व्यवस्था करें, तो उस सूरत में मैं उसको उचित नहीं समझता हूं। आज कल के हालात को देखते हुए, यह उनका हक है, राइट है, लेकिन देश में इस प्रकार की स्थिति नहीं है। हमारी आर्थिक स्थिति इतनी मजबूत नहीं है, जैसी इंग्लैंड और दूसरे मुल्कों की है। वे अपने यहां ऐसी व्यवस्था कर सकते है लेकिन हमारा देश नहीं कर सकता है। इस लिये गाडगिल साहब की इस बिल को पेश करने की जो मंशा है वह बहुत अच्छी है, लेकिन देश की वर्तमान परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए गवर्नमेंट इससे एग्री नहीं कर सकती और मैं भी अपनी सहमति इसके लिये प्रदान नहीं कर सकता।

लेकिन इसमें एक प्रावीजन "इन्टेरिम पेन्शन" के बारे में है, मैं इसके पक्ष में हूं। प्रश्न यह है कि रिटायर्ड कर्मचारी को पेन्शन मिलने में कभी-कभी दो-दो और तीन-तीन साल लग जाते हैं, जिससे उसकी हालत बहुत खराब हो जाती है। इसलिये उसको इन्टेरिम पेन्शन जरूर मिलनी चाहिये और जब बाद में पेन्शन तय हो जाये तो उसमें एडजस्ट कर दी जानी चाहिये।

इस में यह भी प्रावीजन किया गया है कि पेन्शन का जो क्लेमेन्ट होता है उसकी डेथ के बाद उसके वारिसों को सक्सेशन सर्टिफिकेट कोर्ट से लेना पड़ता है, जिसमें काफ़ी टाइम लग जाता है। इसमें प्रावधान है कि पेन्शनर नामिनेशन कर सकता है। यह प्रावीजन भी मानने के काबिल है। नामिनेशन पहले से हो जाने के बाद में डिस्प्यूट नहीं रहता। इसलिये इस प्रावीजन को भी माना जाना चाहिये।

मैं चाहता हूं कि इसकानन को अच्छी तरह से एक्जामिन किया जाये। गाडगिल साहब ने इस को यहां पर पेश करने में काफ़ी मेहनत की है। लेकिन हमारे देश के मुकाबले दूसरे बड़े देशों की वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी है, उन्होंने उनसे ही इस को लेकर यहां पेश किया है, लेकिन देश की वर्तमान परिस्थिति को देखते हुए सभी क्लाजेज को मानना मेरी राय में ठीक नहीं है।

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खां (मुरादाबाद): आनरेबल चेयरमैन साहब, मैं आपका बड़ा मणकूर हूं, आपनेइस पेन्शन बिल पर बोलने का मुझे मौका दिया है। श्री गाडगिल साहब ने इस बिल को पेश कर के जो सरकारी अफसर तीस साल तक नौकरी कर चुका है, उसकी कठिनाई को सामने रख कर, उनकी साइकोलाजिकल रीडिंग को लेकर, उनके बच्चों की बहबूदी को समझ कर, बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं और इस बारे में दो तीन बातें अर्ज करना चाहता हूं।

सबसे पहली बात तो यह है कि उन लोगों की भलाई तो इस में छिपी हुई है है ही, लेकिन हुकूमत की भलाई भी इस में है, देश की भलाई भी इस में है। इस लिये कि जब एक आदमी आधी उम्र नौकरी कर चुका होता है तो उसे अपने बीवी-बच्चों का ख्याल आता है कि इस उम्र में निगरानी की वजह से मैं किसी तरह से गुजारा कर रहा हूं, अगर कुछ हो गया तो आगे चल कर मेरे बीवी-बच्चों का क्या होगा? नतीजा यह होता है कि वे बेइमान हो जाता है, रिश्वत लेना शुरु कर देता है। यह आम शिकायत

[श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद खां]

है कि फलां अफसर बुढ़ापे में पहुचने के बावजूद बहुत बड़ी रिश्वत लेने लगा है। इस की वजह यह है कि रिटायर होने के बाद जो पेन्शन उसको मिलने वाली है वह काफ़ी नहीं है। उसके सामने यह समस्या पैदा हो जाती है कि वह कैसे गुजारा करेगा, बच्चों को कैसे पढ़ाये-लिखायेगा या बच्चों की शादियां कैसे करेगा। मेरा यह तजुर्बा है कि बुढ़ापे में आम तौर पर आफिसर्ज या कर्मचारी सब चालू हो जाते हैं, खूब पैसा कमाते हैं, देश के साथ विद्रोह करते हैं। अगर उन के लिये माकूल पेन्शन की व्यवस्था कर दी जाये तो वे निर्भय होकर, साहसपूर्वक काम करेंगे, देश के कामों को अच्छी तरह से करेंगे और अपने बच्चों के मुस्तकबिल को अच्छी तरह से बना सकेंगे। गाडगिल साहब ने इस पर बड़ी मेहनत की और उसके बाद इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे हैं कि इन लोगों के लिए कुछ किया जाए। पहले जब अंग्रेज थे ये हिन्दुस्तान के राजा-महाराजा थे, जब वे किसी से खुश हो जाते थे, तो इनाम के तौर पर पेंशन दे देते थे। अंग्रेज ने इसलिए पेंशन दी थी कि उन को यहां के लोगों को अपना हमनवाज और साथी बनाये रखना है। दूसरे लोगों को उन्होंने जमींदारी दे दी, जिस से जमींदार अंग्रेजों के साथ रहते थे।

यह जो कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन बिल बना हुआ है, इसमें जो डिस्पेमैंटिज हैं, उनके बारे में आप के माध्यम से हाऊस में निवेदन कर रहा हू। यह जो बिल में चेंजेज की बात आई है, इसको आप मान लें, इसलिए कि देश में जो बेइमानी है या करप्शन है, वह कम हो सकती है क्योंकि एक सरकारी कर्मचारी के मरने के बाद, जो उसके बच्चे परेशान हाल है और गवर्नमेंट से बहुत सी सहायता मांगते हैं, अगर पेंशन बढ़ा दी जाती है, तो उससे भी गवर्नमेंट बच जाएगी।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता था कि उन आदमियों को भी पेंशन मिलनी जरूरी है, जो कन्फर्म है लेकिन रिटायरमेंट होने के 10,20 साल पहले ही इस दुनियां से चले जाते हैं, उनके परिवार वालों को पेंशन मिलना इसलिए जरूरी हो जाता है कि उनके छोटे-छोटे बच्चे होते हैं और उस आदमी के मरने के बाद पीछे कोई कमाने वाला नहीं होता है उस की बीबी बच्चों के लालन पालन में लगी रहती है और पढ़ी लिखी बीवियां बहुत कम है। वे किस तरह से अपना गुजारा करें। इसलिए जो लोग रिटायरमेंट से पहले इस दुनियां से चले जाते है, उनके परिवार वालों को पेंशन देने की व्यवस्था की जाए। पेंशन देने की बहुत पुरानी परम्परा है, जो सन् 1871 में रायज हुई थी और यह शोभा नहीं देता है कि आजाद भारत में इतने पुराने कानून को यों हीं जिंदा रखा जाए और उस पर अमल किया जाए। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि इस कानून को बदल कर, आज के हालात के मुताबिक पेंशन का मैयार मुकर्रर करना जरूरी हो गया है।

एक बात यह और कहना चाहता हूं कि यह देखा गया है कि पेंशन मिलने के बाद, तीन साल, चार साल, पांच साल और कहीं कहीं तो दस दस साल तक पेंशन का क्लेम नहीं बन पाता है और

पेंशन तय नहीं हो पाती है । इस से उन को बड़ी परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है और अपना गुजारा करना मुश्किल हो जाता है । इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जैसे ही एक आदमी रिटायर हो, उस के पशन के कागजात पहले से तैयार करवा लिये जाएं और रिटायर होते ही उस को पेंशन दी जाए, जिस से उसको परेशानी न हो । हम लोग यह महसूस करते हैं कि हमें अगर एक महीना तनख्वाह न मिले, तो बहुत परेशानी होती है क्योंकि गिरानी इतनी ऊंची उठी है कि एक एक महीना बिना तनख्वाह के निकालना मुश्किल है । आप यह सोचते हैं कि एम०पीज पर तो गिरानी का कोई असर ही नहीं है । 51 रुपये पहले उसे मिलता था और आज भी 51 रुपये मिलता है। सरकार के कागजों में गिरानी काफी है लेकिन एम०पीज के लिए कोई गिरानी नहीं है ।

आखिरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसा कि इस बिल में प्रोविज़न है, उनके बच्चों के पढ़ने के लिए, मकान आदि की और दूसरी सुविधाएं दी जाएं । अगर आप दिल्ली जैसी जगह में उनको मकान नहीं दे सकते, तो आप यह तो कर सकते हैं कि उन के बच्चों को स्कूलों में शिक्षा दी जाए । इस के लिए आप स्कूलों की तादाद बढ़ा सकते हैं । इस में इन का तो भला है ही लेकिन देश का भी भला है । हमारे देश का भला इस तरह से होगा कि जब पढ़े-लिखे लोग हो जाएंगे, तो देश तरक्की कर सकता है । उन लोगों के बच्चों को पढ़ाने की ज्यादा जरूरत है, जो रिटायरमेंट के पहले ही मर जाते हैं । उन की जिम्मेदारी सरकार को लेनी चाहिए ।

यह कहते हुए मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता है ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, यह पेंशन का जो बिल गाडगिल साहब ने प्रस्तुत किया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं ।

एक बात तो सब से पहले पेंशन के सम्बन्ध में मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि 31 मार्च, 1979 से पहले जो लोग रिटायर हुए थे उन को पेंशन कम मिलती है और जो मार्च, 1980 के बाद रिटायर हो रहे हैं, उनको पेंशन ज्यादा मिलती है । इस प्रकार फर्क निश्चित तरीके से पशनर्स के दिल और दिमाग में असंतोष पैदा करता है । इसलिए सबको पेंशन समान तरीके से मिलनी चाहिए । चाहे कोई 79 में रिटायर हुआ हो, चाहे 80 में रिटायर हुआ या 81 में रिटायर हुआ हो पेंशन के मामले में उन सब में भेदभाव नहीं होना चाहिए । मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि भारत सरकार का एक फर्स्ट ग्रेड का अधिकारी जिसको कि साढ़े तीन हजार तनख्वाह मिलती थी, अगर वह 1979 में रिटायर हुआ तो उसको 650 रुपये या 675 रुपये पेंशन मिली, अगर 1980 में रिटायर हुआ तो उसे 750 रुपये पेंशन मिली । मैं समझता हूं कि निश्चित तरीके से यह भेदभाव मिटना चाहिए और सबको समान दरों पर पेंशन मिलनी चाहिए । इस प्रकार का प्रावधान इस बिल में होना चाहिए जो कि इसमें नहीं किया गया है ।

दूसरे, इस बिल में एक प्रोविजो दिया गया है :—

"Provided that if the Government servant, after such retirement is engaged in any service, trade or pro-

fession, the Government may suspend the payment of the pension or any part thereof during the period of such service, trade or profession as the case may be."

इस प्रोविजो की इस बिल में कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है । अगर कोई गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट इन्वेलिड हो कर रिटायर होता है, उस हालत में अगर उसको कोई काम करने से फायदा होता है तो उस पर कोई पाबंदी नहीं होनी चाहिए । क्योंकि अगर वह इन्वेलिड नहीं होता तो सारे समय काम करने से उसको तनख्वाह मिलती रहती और वह अपने बाल-बच्चों का लालन-पालन अच्छी तरह से कर सकता था । लेकिन इन्वेलिड होने से उसको रिटायर होना पड़ा और उसकी आय कम हो गयी । इसलिए इस प्रोविजो की इसमें कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि ऐसे इन्वेलिड पेंशनर्स अगर कुछ काम करके अपने बाल-बच्चों का गुजर-बसर कर सकते हैं तो उन्हें इस बात की छूट होनी चाहिए।

कम्पलसरी रिटायरमेंट के सम्बन्ध में माननीय गाडगिल साहब ने इस बिल की सेक्शन 5-ए में जो बात कही है --

"A Government Servant who is made to retire compulsorily from service may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, be granted such gratuity and/or pension and/or other benefits referred to in section 7 as the Government may think fit."

इसके सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना यह है कि यह जो इस बिल में सेक्शन है, यह बिल्कुल बेकार है और इस सेक्शन का इस बिल में प्रोविजन नहीं होना चाहिए था । जिस आदमी का कम्पलसरी रिटायरमेंट होता है उस आदमी के खिलाफ कोई-न-कोई कारण तो होंगे, उसने भ्रष्टाचार या किसी अन्य प्रकार के अपराध किये होंगे जिनकी वजह से उसका कम्पसलरी रिटायरमेंट किया गया। अगर ऐसे आदमी को सरकार पेंशन या अन्य कोई बेनिफिट्स देती है तो निश्चित तरीके से उसको एक प्रकार का प्रोत्साहन है जो कि उसे नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए । यह चीज बिल्कुल गलत है। अगर यह सेक्शन इस बिल में न होता तो अच्छा था ।

एक मेरा निवेदन यह है कि रिटायर होने वाले गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट को निश्चित तरीके से मेडिकल और एजूकेशनल फेसिलिटीज मिलनी चाहिए । ऐसे गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स के लिये तो यह और भी जरूरी है जिनकी कि तनख्वाह कम है । मेडिकल फेसिलिटीज और एजूकेशनल फेसिलिटीज के सम्बन्ध में इस बिल में जो प्रावधान है वह निश्चित तरीके से स्वागत योग्य हैं और ऐसी व्यवस्था आवश्यक है ।

फेमिली पेंशन के बारे में इसमें जो प्रोविजन किया गया है, वह निश्चित तरीके से होना चाहिए । एक आदमी के मर जाने के बाद चाहे वह काम करते हुए मर जाता है, या रिटायरमेंट होने के बाद मर जाता है, तो उसकी विडो, बाल-बच्चों या माता-पिता को देखने वाला कोई नहीं होता । इसमें फेमिली पेंशन की जो व्यवस्था विडो, बाल-बच्चों के अलावा माता-पिता के लिए भी की गयी है, वह निश्चित तरीके से स्वागत योग्य है । इससे उन बुजुर्गो को किसी प्रकार की तकलीफ नहीं होगी ।

एक मेरा निवेदन यह है कि पेंशन पाने वालों की पेंशन की किसी तरह से कुर्की नहीं होगी जो इस प्रकार की

और अन्य व्यवस्थाएं की गयी हैं वह भी निश्चित तरीके से होनी चाहिए जिससे कि पेंशनर्स का गुजर-बसर हो सके। यह जो गाडगिल साहब ने प्रोविजन किया है इसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं।

इसी प्रकार से दूसरे जो प्रोविजन हैं उनका भी मैं स्वागत करता हूं।

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): This Act shall apply to all persons who having retired from Government service receive or are entitled to receive pension either from the Centre or from the State Government. Regarding gratuity I think gratuity shall not be less than 5 times the salary drawn or more depending on the years of service rendered by the employee before such retirement. I also feel that except for removal from service or dismissal, no pension, gratuity or other benefits shall be withheld or reduced. A Government servant who is entitled to pension and gratuity under section 3, 4 and 6 of the Act shall be entitled to receive all the benefits granted to an employee in service.

The Government may, with the consent of the pensioner, order part of the pension, not exceeding half of the pension, to be commuted for lump-sum payment based on average life expectancy, provided that in case the pensioner survives the life expectancy period, full pension shall be restored from that date.

All sections in this Act shall apply to all the pensioners, whatever be their date of retirement and they shall receive the same amount of pension as persons of the same service and same status in the revised pay scales will be getting on retirement on date.

The minimum basic pension, a pensioner or his family may draw, shall not be less than half the total emoluments, a last grade employee in service will be getting irrespective of the length of the pensioner.

Family pension shall not be less than half the amount of pension drawn by the pensioner. Regarding appeal in pension cases, an appeal shall lie to a Court against any adverse decision.

Regarding power to make rule, my submission is that it shall not abridge, curtail or exclude any liberalisation made in pension, gratuity or any other benefits granted by any order or any authority already by the Government and will apply to all pensioners.

Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule. Finalisation of pension is much delayed. Sometimes it takes 12 to 18 months for fixation and granting of pension causing hardships to the pensioners. Efforts should be made to speed up the disposal of pension applications.

Reimbursement of medical benefits be sanctioned to the pensioners and their dependent members of the family.

Dearness allowance be fully granted to the pensioners. Payment of pension or gratuity should also be made through banks.

The system of excess recovery of death-cum-retirement gratuity should be stopped as it causes tremendous hardship to the old pensioners.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this Bill is 2 hours. The Minister will be intervening....

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): The time may be extended.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The time be extended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How long shall we extend it? What is the sense of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): It may be extended by one hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, now Mr. Madhukar.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर (मोतीहारी) : सभापति महोदय, गाडगिल साहब ने इस बिल को लाकर बहुत बड़ा काम किया है। देश में ब्रिटिश राज्य के जमाने से जो घिसा-पिटा कानून चला आ रहा था और देश में बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकताओं और इस कानून में जो बेमेल स्थिति पैदा हो गई थी, उसको दूर करने का प्रयास इस बिल में किया गया है। इन्होंने इस बात को माना है कि पेंशन कोई कृपा या दान नहीं है, बल्कि श्रमिक-वर्ग का, मजदूर वर्ग का अधिकार है। इस बात के लिये वे धन्यवाद के पात्र है।

इस बिल में इन्होंने इस बात को कहने का प्रयत्न किया है कि पेंशन के भुगतान और निर्धारण में अनिवार्यता लाई जानी चाहिए, इसके लिए वे धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। लेकिन मुझे संदेह है कि गाडगिल साहब का यह प्रयास सफल होगा या नहीं होगा, क्योंकि वर्तमान भारत सरकार की नीतियां मजदूर विरोधी हैं। यह मैं इसलिए कहत हूं कि अभी हमने देखा कि एल० आई० सी० के लोगों ने बोनस की मांग की और आप लोग कोर्टो में दौड़ते रहे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने आपको करारा जवाब दिया, उसके बाद भी आप उसके निर्णय को मानने से हिचकिचा रहे हैं। अब भी आप इसको कहां तक मानेंगे, यह पता नहीं है।

इसी प्रकार से पब्लिक सेक्टर के एंप्लाएज ने हड़ताल की थी, तब आपने आश्वासन दिया था, लेकिन आपने आश्वासन पूरा नहीं किया। इसके बाद फिर से तमाम देश के 6 मजदूर संगठनों ने हड़ताल की है और अनशन किया है।

आपकी नीति मजदूर विरोधी है और मजदूर विरोधी नीति होने के कारण मुझे नहीं लगता कि गाडगिल साहब का प्रयास सफल होगा। सदन में बहस होगी और कुछ मान्यताए पैदा होंगी। निष्कर्ष क्या होगा, इसमें संदेह है। फिर भी इन्होंने जो बातें कही हैं, वे स्वागत योग्य हैं।

वैसे तो इन्होंने बहुत अच्छी चीजें रखी हैं, लेकिन कुछ खामियां भी इसमें हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि यह बिल कंप्रीहेंसिव होना चाहिए। देश के पूरे श्रमिक वर्ग की समस्याओं का समाधान इससे नहीं होता अभी जैसे कि एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहां कि संगठित मजदूरों की समस्याएं तो दूर हो जाती हैं, लेकिन जो खेतीहर मजदूर है, प्राइवेट सेक्टर में काम करने वाले मजदूर हैं, उनकी समस्याएं हल नहीं होती है। इसलिए मेरा ख्याल था कि आप एक कम्प्रीहेंसिव बिल लाते, जिसमें सारे देश के मजदूरों की समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए पूंजी के खिलाफ जो लड़ाई चल रही है, उसके खिलाफ एक कदम होता।

एक चीज और ग्रेच्यूटी के बारे में कही गई है। इसमें कहा गया है कि श्रमिक को जो वेतन मिलता है, उसका पांच गुना ग्रेच्यूटी के रूप में दिया जाए। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह फार्मूला उन्होंने किस तरह से तय कर लिया है। रुपये की कीमत दिन-प्रति-दिन घटती जा रही है, महंगाई बढ़ती जा रही है तो 5 गुना देकर उसको क्या लाभ होगा। मेरा सुझाव है कि 10 गुना उसको ग्रेच्यूटी के रूप में देना चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार से पेंशन के बारे में कहा गया है कि दो माह के अन्दर पेंशन के कागज तैयार कर दिए जाने चाहिए। मेरी समझ में यह समय ज्यादा है और एक महीने का समय पर्याप्त है। पेंशन के भुगतान के संबंध में कहा गया है कि यदि पेंशन के भुगतान में विलम्ब होता है तो भुगतान करने वालों को 6 परसेंट सूद देना पड़ेगा। यह रेट जो 6 परसेंट रखा है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया यह फार्मूला किस आधार पर तैयार किया गया है, जबकि ग्रामीण बैंकों से जो कर्ज मिलता है उस पर 14 प्रतिशत और मिनिमम 12 प्रतिशत ब्याज देना होता है इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि 12 परसेंट सूद देना चाहिए।

इसी तरह आपने पेंशन के क्लेम के विषय लिखा है —

"Any civil court shall have jurisdiction in respect of ny dispute regarding any claim arising under this Act".

यह स्थिति है, लेकिन यह सारा काम सरकार के हाथ में न रहे, बल्कि जनतांत्रिक तरीके से पेंशन-आफ्ता लोगों के प्रतिनिधि भी इसमें सम्मिलित हों और एक कमेटी होनी चाहिए, जिसके जरिए जो क्लेम हैं वे तय किए जाने चाहिए।

इसमें खामियां हैं, लेकिन फिर भी यह बिल स्तुत्य है और स्वागत योग्य है लेकिन आपकी सरकार इसे कबूल नहीं करेगी और आपकी मेहनत बेकार जाएगी, क्योंकि यह सरकार मजदूर विरोधी है, इसकी नीतियां मजदूर विरोधी हैं और यह पास होने वाला नहीं है।

यह होता कहां है? समाजवादी मुल्कों में होता है, दूसरों में नहीं। समाजवादी मुल्कों में जीवन भर उनके जीवन-यापन, दवा-दारु तथा दूसरी सुविधाओं की गारन्टी रहती है। आपकी कल्पना अभी तो पूरी होने वाली नहीं है। फिर भी इस बिल को लाकर माननीय सदस्य ने प्रशंसनीय काम किया है और इसका मैं जोरदार समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): Sir, I share the philosophy and the spirit expressed by our hon. Member in this Bill. Social security is a substitute for fear. Formerly our society was a well-knit society and we had a family system called Joint Family system. But things have changed a lot. Now many of us are seeking Government service and after retirement from Government service many problems come up. Now the question is whether extension in service is a dole, favour or a right which they deserve or it is deferred payment. These are the main issues involved in this Bill. Is it a charity we give to them or is it a deferred payment for the work they had contributed while they were in service? According to me it has to be both. Considering the economic situation of the country and the social set-up and the problems in which we are living today, this has to be viewed both as a deferred payment as well as a favour.

Sir, one point I would like to say that many of the pensioners are forced to go to court. Some people have to wait for 23 years to get pensionary benefits. Some people have to go from one Department to another to finalise their claims. Why? Is there no set procedure by which their pensionary claims can be settled quickly? This Bill has highlighted this issue, namely, the deservng people may not be getting their benefit in time as a result of which they are forced to go to court. This as to be rectified

Sir, the second vital point is that the inflationary trends in our economy have really hit hard on the senior citizens of our country. Time and again, many of the pensioners have put in petitions to the Government as well as the concerned Department that their case should be

[Shri Xavier Arakal]

considered in a proper perspective. I am happy to mention in this context that the Finance Bill has earmarked a certain amount of money and shown leniency in the matter but I would like to say that this is not enough because many of the pensioners who retire from service are not looked after by their own people. The retired people are not a welcome site or a welcome person in their own home. This trend has to be stopped from the very beginning. The senior citizens are hit hard due to the inflationary trends, economic insecurity and lack of social security. That is why, Sir, I said that social security is a scheme for our country owing to the new developing trends in social aspects.

Sir, I am very happy that the hon. Member has brought this Bill which has highlighted the plight of the pensioners. Recently, a conference of Social Welfare Ministers was held. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the decisions arrived at in that conference. How are they going to cope with the problems of pensioners? Further, regarding employment of civil servants, it is the time that we look up and look into... Articles 306 to 313 of our Constitution. Many of the employees, I am sorry to say, aim on their own pensionary benefits. They have fixity of tenure and other things. But how far they are discharging their social obligations? That is the question now. In this context, I would like to refer to four points which relate to this particular philosophy. They are the following: One is the nature of man. And, the nature of man dictates that he should be treated with dignity and responsibility. If the employees of the Central Government seek that dignity and that respect, they should also have the responsibility to the society at large, they should have responsibility to the citizens at large. And my second point is the nature of human society. Our society is changing every day. Change bring in new innovations. They give rise to new insecurity problems too. So, all these things have to be tackled in a proper way. And the third thing is the nature of the Government itself. We have a system wherein the Government has enunciated its policies and principles in the Constitution. We have envisaged a Social Welfare System in which a great responsibility and a great burden vests on the Government. This aspect also has got to be looked into in the context of the question of pension to the Government employees. The fourth aspect is our Economic system. Some of these problems can be solved, if a proper step is taken with regard to our economic system itself. These are the four points which I would like to mention. There is one more point and that is, many of the State Governments have adopted their own social security scheme, pensionary benefit scheme and so on. There should be a Board to coordinate various pensionary benefits given by various departments and Ministries. With these words I conclude.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I stand to support the principles of the Bill moved by my hon. friend Mr. Gadgil.

I confine myself to certain basic points only.

Sir, there is no doubt that the pension scheme should be based on the basic principle of social security. The cardinal principle of this Bill is the concept of social security; and it wants that this should be the foundation of any pension scheme. To that extent, it is really an innovation.

Without going into the details of it, I would like to mention that some improvements of the pension scheme current in the country should immediately be introduced. There should be the proper mechanism and procedure for determining the pension rates. Secondly, the amount of pension should be linked up with cost of living index, with rise in prices as has been done in the United Kingdom.

There should be a provision for periodic review of the pension system and revision of the same. Family pension should be so framed as to enable the family dependants to exist and live with dignity. There should be a built-in system to modernise, overhaul and renovate the entire gamut of pensionary benefits. We should have in mind the entire question of social security. Certain lacunae or certain anomalies have crept into the present system of pension of the Central Government employees and I wish to draw the attention of the Government to this aspect of the problem so that these things can be immediately corrected.

I would like to refer to a news report published in *Indian Express* on 12th March, 1981.

> 'In 1979, the pension laws were liberalised, but unfortunately the benefits all went only to those retiring on or after March 31, 1979. Thus, while the older pensioners have to continue with pitiable allowances, a much more generous formula has been prescribed for their juniors who retired after March 1979. Those who retired prior to 1973 are the worse off, as in 1973 as well, there was a liberalisation in the pension rules which only helped those retiring during or after that year."

Sir, I have mentioned that there are a number of anomalies which have already crept into this system. Would the hon. Minister see that the anomalies are removed to the satisfaction of the pensioners? Sir, the Bill relates to the pensions to the Central Government employees. I support the principle behind it. But if you accept the principle of pension as a social security, I think the entire House should know to what extent we have been able to extend this benefit to other sections of our society. Article 41 of our Constitution states that the States shall, within the limits of its economic capacity make effective provision for public assistance in cases of old age and undeserved want. Therefore, accordingly, several State Governments in the country have formulated the pension scheme for the aged. Sir, you will be glad to know that nearly 18 States and the Union Territories provide some form of pension even at the present moment.

The Finance Commission, in 1978, suggested a uniform monthly rate of Rs. 60 as pension. I am speaking of Central Government or the State Government employees. The Finance Commission suggested that a uniform monthly amount of Rs. 60 should be given to the aged of our country. But the amounts disbursed by the State Government to the retired employees now range from Rs 20 to Rs. 50 per month. The Finance Commission suggested that the minimum amount should be Rs. 60 per month. Some States have even put the age eligibility at 70. Why? The average like expectancy in our country is 52.6 years. Now, the eligibility of 70 years keeps away a large number of old men and women from getting the benefit of the pension. Whereas, as I mentioned, the life expentancy of our country is 52.6 years. Therefore, it is to be reviewed. Moreover in many States these pensions are given to those who have no means of source of income to sustain themselves. As a matter of fact, it has not been taken up as a social security measure; rather it is at best a destitute allowance. It is not in keeping with the dignity of our citizens. The Finance Commission reviewed the situation in 1978 and observed.

> "The rates of monthly pension are too low in our opinion."

17.00 hrs.

The Commission also suggested that at least 1 per cent of the total population should be covered by the pension schemes. According to 1971 census, the number of destitutes over the age of 60 was 48 lakhs. This is .87 per cent of the total population. Therefore, it is quite clear that .1 per

[Shri Chitta Basu]

cent of the population has not been covered. Even if it is covered, this has not been a step forward. Therefore, what is the Government attitude towards the social welfare measures? The expenditure on this account in 1976-77 was only Rs. 18.39 crores. The Finance Commission considered that expenditure upto Rs. 264.8 crores should be permitted for five years beginning from 1979 to 1984, that is roughly Rs. 52.30 crores annually. The Plan Document for 1980—85 suggested an outlay of merely 22 crores for five years, that is Rs. 4 crores per year. I wanted to mention these figures only to show that adequate attention has not been given to this very important social problem.

The Government is committed under Article 41 to extend social welfare and security to the largest number of people of our country as far as possible within the economic constraints of the State. Therefore, while Mr. Gadgil's Bill is being debated, I would take the opportunity to impress that this is an important area, where the Government of India should pay adequate attention. As I have mentioned, the Plan allocation is very meagre. Several State Governments like West Bengal, and Kerala have introduced certain pension schemes particularly for agricultural workers and peasants who are old, beyond the age of sixty. These State Governments want some Central assistance to extend the area of coverage of this important social security measure. Unfortunately, the Central Government has not responded favourably and sympathetically to the request of the State Governments. I would only request them to understand the Directive Principles of the State Policy. The Directive Principle of State Policy is to extend the area and coverage of the social security. This task is being carried out by the State Governments. Therefore, under the provisions of the Constitution, it becomes an obligation on the part of the Centre to extend financial assistance to the State Governments to fulfil this task and extend the social security measures actively. Having said this, I would request that the hon. Minister should kindly look into the figures I have given in order to show that the allocation or allotment for social security services is coming down, whereas it should go up, as our society moves forward.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Chairman, Sir: For some time, I felt as though the Finance Bill was being discussed, and that I was playing the role of the Finance Minister.

This is Pension Bill—which my friend Mr. Gadgil has introduced; and several Members have made very useful suggestions, though they were beyond the scope of its discussion. Many things have been said about social security measures, and the role to be played by Central Government in implementing the Directive Principles. And valuable suggestions have been made. I think the Finance Minister will, in course of time, take note of the suggestions made by the hon. Members. Let me confine myself to the non-official Bill that has been moved by Mr. Gadgil.

Before coming to the suggestions made by the hon. Members in the course of this discussion, I would just like to mention certain salient points, and certain measures that have been taken by Government from time to time to streamline the scheme of providing pension—and other related matters. Certain problems of pensioners have come to the notice of the Government from time to time. I will give a sort of general picture, of the various steps Government has taken in this direction.

Before I start my speech, I would associate myself with the sentiments expressed by all the hon. Members in

appreciation of the study in depth made, and the information gathered by Mr. Gadgil in the Bill that he has prepared and presented to the House. Of course, many of the details related to the conditions that prevail in other countries like United Kingdom and United States of America, where conditions differ very basically from those in this country. Even then, this Bill can prove and can be a model. and also highlight the problems and the various steps that have to be taken from time to time by the Government.

In this connection, I would like to inform the House that the legitimate problems of the pensioners are always considered sympathetically by the Government. The Government molds the pensioners in high esteem for the simple fact that these persons have given their best to run the administration and implement the policies and programmes of the Government.

According to the present statistics, there are 9.5 lakh persons who are receiving pension directly, and another 2.75 lakh families of the deceased pensioners are receiving pension. In all, over 12 lakh people or families are receiving pension from the Government, involving an amount of Rs. 395 crores per annum. There has been a periodical review by the Government with regard to the working of the pension scheme; and as and when the Government found it necessary to make revisions in the pension structure by executive order, the Government has been doing so.

Associations on the all-India level and at the regional level for the pensioners, are keeping the Government aware of the problems of the pensioners, and suggestions that have been received from time to time from these associations receive the sympathetic scrutiny of the Government. Recently, the Federation of Pensioners' Associations of Madras met the Prime Minister, and submitted a memorandum listing out their problems for redressal by the Government. The Prime Minister has taken a very sympathetic view of these problems of the pensioners; and she observed—and I quote:

> "Government need not take a stand that nothing more is required to be done for the pensioners."

She is of the view that this is a matter which should be reviewed from time to time and if finances improve, something could be done. She has indicated possible lines of future action and these suggestions have been forwarded to the Finance Ministry and I am sure that the Finance Ministry will go into them carefully. I am handling it. As it concerns with the pensioners, in a theoretical sense, it belongs to the Home Ministry. But when the financial implications are concerned, it is our Finance Minister he has to take a decision, and I cannot either way try to fetter him or put some restraint on his functioning as the Finance Minister within the financial constraints.

I have also seen a news item yesterday which has been published in a section of the Press today; it has given the views expressed by Shri Mishra, Retired Chief Justice of Patna High Court and Justice V.C. Krishna Iyer, Retired Justice of the Supreme Court. Shri Mishra has said that though the steps being taken in the proposed pension Bill—he is referring about Mr. Gadgil's Bill—is in the right direction it is not comprehensive. He has made several suggestions and these will receive the utmost consideration of the Government along with Shri Gadgil's Bill. Justice Krishna Iyer has pleaded that the entire pension scheme needs to be modernised, overhauled and renovated to secure equality in our society. That has been the constant endeavour of the Government. That is why the Government agrees with the views expressed by Shri Krishna Iyer. We are also feeling that pension is not a charity but a social right. Keeping this in view, Government

has taken various steps to improve the lot of pensioners. As recently as 1979.....

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Anomaly.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I will come to anomaly later on. As recently as 1979, certain liberalisation in the pension scheme has been announced by the Finance Minister such as introduction of a slab rate of pension with a view to ensure that low-paid Governments servants receive pension at the rate of 50 per cent of their last pay, increasing the ceiling of pension to Rs. 1,500/- etc. Even in the recent budget, certain rationalisation of the darkness relief paid to the pensioners has been announced by the Finance Minister.

Various measures have been taken during the past few years to give as much relief and assistance to a Government servant at the time of his retirement as has been found feasible. The procedure for payment of pension—it has been highlighted by several of the members that the pensioners after retirement, they have to undergo several difficulties and run from pillar to post—and other refirement benefits has been streamlined. For the benefit and information of my hon. friend, Shri Suraj Bhan and others I may tell you that retirement benefits have been streamlined. Even interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum has been allowed if payment of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity is delayed beyond three months after the date of retirement. Of course, some members had pleaded that the rate of interest must be more. Some members have also said that it has to be 13 per cent or 14 per cent and all that. Shri Gadgil has also said that it has to be 6 per cent. That I have mentioned in this. Now on retirement after a period of 33 years of service, a Government servant receives, apart from pension, the following lump sum amounts:—

(a) gratuity equal to 15 days pay for each year of service subject to a maximum of 16 1/2 months' pay and further subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/-;

(b) cash in lieu of accumulated leave upto six months' pay;

(c) proceeds from Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme (Maximum of Rs. 5,000/- which is being raised to Rs. 10,000/- from 1-1-1982);

(d) commuted value—upto one-third of the pension (optional)—that is commuted optional one—without medical examination if asked for before next birthday after retirement.

These are substantial benefits and if the Government servant utilises these amounts prudently, his monthly income from investments plus pension would be more or less equal to the last pay drawn by him. It is our endeavour, to see that the maximum benefit is given to the pensioner.

About the delays, of which Mr. Gadgil has spoken and to which several Members have also referred during the course of their speeches here, and about the inconveniences being caused to pensioners on account of delay in the settlement of their pension cases, I may mention, that we have taken various steps to expedite both the sanctioning and disbursement process in respect of pension. In the first place, the various procedures leading up to the sanction of pension have been streamlined and advance action has been prescribed so that the pension payment order is issued even before the Government servant actually retires. Pension is now being made payable through the Nationalised Banks. Some Members have raised it whether it is being paid by money orders. This measure have given great relief and afforded a measure of convenience to the pensioners. For the benefit of pension sanctioning authorities, we have codified all the past rules in a new edition of the Pension Rules and Commutation Rules incorporating the

various amendments and executive instructions issued up to the beginning of this year and we trust that when these instructions in the codified form reach the hands of the pension sanctioning authorities, sanctioning of pension will be further simplified and there will be no delays. Unfortunately, some of these people they do not realise that after some time they will join the ranks of pensioners.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): That is right.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: While in office they try to put all sorts of difficulties little realising that after sometime they have to join the ranks of these people. And I had a personal experience. A Collector of my district, he was notorious in dealing with these papers and after his retirement he received the same treatment. And so, he come to me and began to complain. I told him, that little did he realise when he was the Collector, if he had done acted in a manner that would help the pensioners, there would have been no room for complaint by him.

Shri Gadgil made a thorough study of the subject and I once again compliment him and he was very critical of Section 4 of the existing Act which bars suits relating to the pensions. This matter has been agitating the minds of the pensions as well as their representative associations. The Law Commission also had recommended the amendment of this Section so as to confer a right on the pensioners to seek redressal of their grievances in a court of law.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: What is the date of the recommendation of by the Law Commission?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I do not have it now. It must be the latest. The recommendation has been considered by Government and our present thinking is that the question of redressal of grievances relating to interpretation of Pension Rules and clarifications thereof should be entrusted to the Administrative Tribunals which are proposed to be set up. Of course, that will meet the demand of Shri Gadgil and also several of our Members who have made a suggestion here. Article 323-A of the Constitution provides for the setting up of such Tribunals. I am glad to say that Mr. Gadgil also had something similar to this in his mind and I hope that we will be able to meet the demand in a substantive manner. When tribunals are appointed, the one advantage is whatever the legitimate claims of the pensioners they will be very expeditiously disposed of. That is the advantage of the Tribunals. So, Government have taken note of these things and we are coming forward with appropriate action to set up these administrative tribunals to give all the benefits to the pensioners.

Another point that has been made out is about the difficulties faced by the heirs of deceased pensioners in receiving the life-time arrears of the pension of the deceased. It has also been outlined by Shri Gadgil that it is in costly, cumber some and time—consuming process of having to go to a court of law and obtaining a succession certificate I do not know how much time it will take to get a succession certificate. It is everybody's knowledge. We are aware of these difficulties and we have already deided to remove this legal hurdle and to permit nominations being made by pensioners so that the lifetime arrears of their pensions can be drawn by thir nominees. The Government propose to introduce a Bill for amending section 12 of the existing Pensions Act. 1871 for achieving this purpose very soon.

Mr. Gadgil has suggested that the scale of pension, grant of relief to pensioners and the procedure for sanction of pensions should be regulated by statute. I want to clear some of these—I do not want to say

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

misapprehensions—opinions expressed by members about the validity and relevance of the Pensions Act, 1871. This Act does not regularise matters such as scales of pension, grant of relief to pensioners and the procedure for sanctioning pensions. These matters are regulated by the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 and the various executive instructions issued from time to time. These rules have been framed under the proviso to article 309 of the constitution and are statutory in nature. These Rules are enforceable. Thus, for example, Rule 35 which defines superannuation pension says that a superannuation pension shall be granted to a Government servant who is, retiring on attaining the age of compulsory retirement. So also for other categories of pensions. Besides, Rule 6 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 which empowered the Government to make a reduction in pension for unsatisfactory service, after following due procedure, has since been deleted. Thus, in accordance with the existing Rules also, the pension is not something which may or may not be paid. There has been some difference of opinion expressed in this House with regard to giving pension to persons who are compulsority retired. I have made it clear that that clause has been deleted. Therefore, I beg to differ from the view of Shri Gadgil when he says that pension is a bounty, a grace and a mercy shown to the pensioner and no this right.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: That is according to the decision of the courts.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: He is only quoting the court's interpretation. He and some other members also, Shri Suraj Bhan, particularly, have pointed out specifically the plight of pensioners who retired before 1964 whose families are not entitled to family pension and has suggested that this disparity needs to be removed. The Government had consired this question several times in the past but has not found it feasible to accept this demand. There are administrative difficulties in locating and assessing the number of beneficiaries particularly because most of the pensioners would have died and there are practical difficulties in tracing the old records. This is our difficulty. It is not as if we do not have sympathy with the suggestion made.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: It is only lip sympathy.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: It is full-throated sympathy from our heart. What you said may be lip sympathy. But whatever Government says it is sympathy born out of compassion.

Another point made by Shri Gadgil is that pensioners have been very badly affected by inflation and rise in prices and the Government should, therefore, do something to provide relief against erosion in the value of pension. He has also quoted depreciation in the value of the rupee in different years. Before the recommendation of the Third Pay Commission there was no regular system of compensating pensioners for the rise in the cost of living. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that the Third Pay Commission recommended the grant of relief to future pensioners at the rate of 5 per cent of pension subject to a minimum of Rs. 5/- and maximum of Rs. 25/- per month, for every 16 point rise in the 12-monthly average of all India working class consumer price index. The total number of pensioners and family pensioners is over 12 lakhs and each instalment of dearness relief to pensioners costs the Government Rs. 9.2 crores per annum. Considering this high cost and keeping in view the need to contain non-developmental expenditure, this is the utmost that the Government can do for the pensioners. If Mr. Chitta Basu says that it is not

a non-developmental expenditure, then it is a different matter.

Shri Gadgil has also provided in his Bill a provision for payment of house rent allowance, educational facilities and medical facilities to pensioners. Shri Virdhi Chand Jain has taken a very realistic view of the entire matter and he has answered on my behalf. I must also thank him for having come to my rescue. I do not want to dilate on this problem because this is a matter which involves large amount of finances. We have got every sympathy with the pensioners for the problems they are facing with regard to educa- problem which every citizen has to face in this country. As regards medical benefits to pensioners, pensioners who are living in areas covered by the Central Government Health Scheme, are entitled to medical benefits on payment of contribution according to a prescribed scale. Wherever CGHS is operating this benefit is given to them and I hope many of the pensioners are utilising it by contributing to the CGHS fund.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Not everywhere.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Wherever it is.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Chairman, are you satisfied with this reply?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope Mr. Gadgil is very much satisfied.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Mr. Suraj Bhan has raised the point of commuting pension. He has said that a person who lives longer, is at a loss under the present scheme. Restoration of part of the pension commuted after a specified time is one of the points which the Prime Minister has suggested. The Government is actively considering that aspect of the matter.

Another point that has been made by Mr. Gadgil is that in advanced countries a minimum pension is prescribed whereas here we have no such minimum. This is not correct. As per rule 49 (2) (b) of the Pension Rules as amended on 23-8-80, a minimum pension of Rs. 60/- per months has been notified. This applies to persons retiring on or after 23-8-80.

Shri Chitta Basu covered the entire gamut of the social security, the role of the Finance Commission and the recommendations made by it etc. In the spate of suggestions made, he has also said that the word "destitute" should not be used. This discussion pertains to the Pensions Bill The policy of the Government is to have every possible liberalisation of pension prospectively. This has been referred to by the Prime Minister, and we are actively considering it.

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas referred to pension to the dependents of the pensioners. Already, the children of the pensioners will get pension. But this facility is not available to the parents of the pensioner. To me this seems to be a very valid point. Government will give careful thought to this matter.

The points made by Shri Arakal have been fully covered by me. He has stated with all the emphasis at his command that there should be social security and what they are demanding is a social right and not any concession or charity. I entirely agree with him. They have served the country for 30 and more years in various capacities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have covered all the points.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Of course, Shri Mhalgi spoke in very chaste Marathi. I could not grasp the vigour, the spirit and the the sentiment that has been imported into his speech, because I could follow only the English translation, which

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

could not be so good as the original. Even then I could appreciate the various suggestions which have been put forward by him in this matter.

The Petitions Committee of the Sixth Lok Sabha in their Ninth Report have stated:

> "In the light of the foregoing observations, the Committee strongly recommends that a Pension Commission be appointed expeditiously by the Government to examine the problems and demands of the pensioners in depth."

The position obtaining in various countries, either a separate Commission or a body which will go into the problems of the pensioners from time to time, have been quoted by many hon. Members. In our country we have adopted a different system and policy, which I have explained to the hon. Members from time to time.

I have no doubt in my mind that the hon. Members will agree with me that we have been very considerate and sympathetic to the genuine problems of the pensioners. The appointment of a Pension Commission involves financial implications. I can only assure the hon. Members that I will convey to the appropriate quarters, namely, the Finance Ministry, the sentiments observations and suggestions made by the hon. Members. I am sure that the Finance Ministry in their own wisdom, in their own discretion, within the limitations imposed by the financial implications, will consider the suggestions that have been made by the House and take such appropriate measures as they deem fit, commensurate with the problems of the country.

Finally, I would say that the purpose of Shri Gadgil has been more than served. The problems have been highlighted in the highest forum of the land, namely, Parliament. He has done his home work very well and he has highlighted the problems in a very effective manner. He has also been supported very vehemently and strongly by the other hon. Members, who have taken part in this discussion. My thanks to them also.

With these remarks, I would make a request to Mr. Gadgil to withdraw the Bill and allow the Government to take such appropriate measures as they deem necessary to safeguard and to meet the ligitimate grievances of the pensioners.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: He has given vague assurances. They are only in words, not in deeds.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I am thankful to the House and particularly to the ten Members who have participated and supported the Bill. I am conscious of the role and the scope of the Private Member's Bill. I am also aware of the conventions that govern these bills. Although I am not completely satisfied with the hon. Home Minister's reply, to be frank, I believe in what Lokamanya Tilak used to say; "Accept whatever you got and fight for the rest". Therefore, I accept whatever he has conceded, particularly in view of the observations of the Prime Minister which he has quoted.

In the light of those observations, I seek leave of the House to withdraw the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment moved by Mr. Mool Chand Daga.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

> "That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for the grant of pension, gratuity, dearness and other allowances and benefits payable by the Central Government to its employees, or their de-

pendents, on retirement, voluntary or otherwise, or on the death of the Government servant and for other matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

17.35 hrs.

PROVIDING OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SCHEME BILL BY SHRI B. V. DESAI

SHRI B. V. DESAI (Raichur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide employment to all citizens of not less than 25 years of age, payment of unemployment allowance and for unemployment insurance scheme, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bill which I have introduced in this Session is a very important one and it pertains to the burning topic of our country as on today. It is providing employment, payment of unemployment allowance and unemployment Insurance Scheme Bill.

Sir, as every one of us is aware, the problem of unemployment is very acute and it has acquired a dangerous proportion in our country. As we know, not only unemployment is there among the educated, but the countryside uneducated farmers and labourers also are either unemployed or partially employed. Various schemes and suggestions were being made either in the Parliament or by the Government agencies. But the dilemma is much more and what we are thinking of is, due to increase in population, in 1980-81, the calculation of the Planning Commission regarding the number of unemployed by the end of the Plan, viz., 4.66 million, may go wrong. Therefore, even without taking into account the increase in population, their calculation as on today is also bristling with inconsistencies. All these social tensions amongst the youngesters and the dissatisfaction which they are airing are because they do not get any avenue and scope for employment. In fact, Government have adopted the definition of 'Welfare State'. The founding fathers of our Constitution have incorporated in the Directive Principles 'the right to work'. I quote Article 41 of our Constitution:

> "The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want."

In this connection, our State has taken the step with regard to old age pension and compulsory educaion. Although it is not very effective some beginning has been made in this regard. But, unfortunately, so far as unemployment allowance is concerned or the problem of unemployed is concerned, on numerous occasions the Members of this august House and voluntary agencies outside this august House have drawn the attention of the Government, but they have refused to take any step in this regard.

With this background I thought to focus the attention of this august House and the Government in particular. I have, therefore, introduced this Bill.

I need not explain the dimension of the problem because every one of us knows it. The indiscipline in the youngesters either in the college or outside is basically because of the fact that after education they do not get employment and therefore, they get frustrated. It is our duty to find a positive way to see that all the

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri B. V. Desai]

educated people, if not all most of them get some work. I do not say that all the educated can be absorbed in the Government agencies or the Government Departments or elsewhere but in some way or the other i.e. by way of self employment opportunities or by allowing them to have their own method, they should be gainfully employed. In this connection. I would like to state that the Central Government is very reluctant to tackle this problem i.e. to give unemployment allowance or to guarantee employment, whereas many States like West Bengal, Panjab, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, in one way or the other have tried to tackle the problem. Although they may be successful only to a very little extent nonethe-less they have tried their best. Unless the Central Government comes to the help of the States I do not think any State Government can be successful. Therefore, what I suggest through this Bill is that unemployment allowance may be given to those who have attained the age of 25 years or above and have registered themselves with the Employment Exchange.

This Bill is a little bit different from the different approaches made previously. The question of ways and means has to be looked into when such measures are undertaken. Different States have got either the Food For Work Programme or the Employment Guarantee Programme They are confronted with lack of resources or inadequate resources. Therefore, this Bill has taken that aspect into cognizance and I have linked it with an insurance scheme. An insurance linked employment guarantee scheme is prevalent in different countries of the world A proper study can be made in this regard and a proper legislation can be brought forward.

Clause 5 of the Bill provides:

"An unemployment Insurance Scheme shall be started so as to provide for a special fund for the grant of subvention under this Act. Then, Clause 6 provides:

"The citizen shall be eligible to receive the benefit under section 4 subject to his furnishing a declaration to contribute to the Unemployment Insurance Scheme immediately after securing employment."

This tag is there that a person who gets employment is taxed to a certain extent so that the general pool is enriched by this subscription apart from other sources of ways and means which the State Government or the Central Government may provide for. If we want that employment is generated throughout the five year plans and that youngsters who are educated do not indulge in indiscipline type of agitations and other things , we should see that they are provided with jobs and, till such time, they are given some allowance or other so that the subsistence level is guaranteed.

For example, the State of Maharashtra has the Employment Guarantee Scheme, guaranteeing work to all able-bodied adults in the rural areas who register themselves for seeking un-skilled manual labour. In Karnataka also, a similar type of scheme is there. But they provide only for hundred days because of lack of resources. It is not a question of 100 days or 150 days. In some States, what they have done is that at least one adult member in a family is provided with employment. There are certain shortcomings in these schemes and in the implementation also because of lack of resources. Unless the Government of India comes in a big way, I do not think unemployment problem can be solved because it is very difficult at a given time to provide employment to almost all the able-bodied persons in our country. Therefore, some alternatives has to be found out.

I think, most of the countries, the Western countries and other developed countries have adopted this scheme. It is a sort of social burden on

those who have got employment which they have to bear for the sake of those who are unable to get employment opportunities. This should not be grumbled. Therefore, with this end in view, I have brought forward this Bill. It is not a very elaborate Bill. But what I wanted to bring to the notice of the Government is the importance and the urgency of this unemployment problem as envisaged in this Bill.

With these words, I move the Blil and, I hope, the Government will take necessary action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide employment to all citizens of not less than 25 years of age, payment of unemployment allowance and for unemployment insurance scheme, be taken into consideration."

I find, there is one amendment by Shri Ram Singh Yadav. He is not there. So, I call upon Shri Hannan Mollah to speak.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill.

I am happy that this burning question has compelled our friends from that side to raise this issue and I know that they will be compelled to withdraw it without any assurance from the Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Plenty of assurance.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: First of all, we have to recognise the right to work as a fundamental right before we attempt to solve the unemployment problem or to grant unemployment relief. If we recognise this as a fundamental right, then it will be the responsibility of the Government to take the burden so that the young men and women of our country can be provided with jobs.

The unemployed young men and women are not the unwanted citizens of the country. They are the property and human resources of our country. They can help in the task of building up a new nation and in achieving material progress by working hard and increasing production.

The unemployment problem is a gigantic problem. The latest figure of the total unemployed in urban areas who registered their names in the Employment Exchanges comes to 1,62,00,000. Of this the educated unemployed figures are as follows:--

Matriculates.	45,55,373
Higher Secondary.	20,67,433
Arts graduates.	6,75,469
Engineering graduates	2,02,620
Medicine graduates	14,776
Other graduates	6,74,073

The total figure of the educated unemployed comes to 81 lakhs and odd.

This is a very huge figure.

And yet we have not taken into account the rural people, the agricultural labourers, the poor peasants and other poorer people, who never register their names in the Employment Exchanges and who are unemployed. They do not go to the Employment Exchanges. If we include them also, the figure will reach up to 8 crores.

1/5th of the peopulation should be the working force and in our country the working force should be 12 or 13 crores.

We have seen that 8 crores of people are unemployed in our country. The working force in our country is, therefore, very much less. From this, we can imagine the magnitude of the unemployment problem that we are facing. All the problems that we are facing in our country are related to the problem of unemployment. The rural people and the agricultural labour are not getting jobs. The sharecroppers and small peasants are

[Shri Hannan Mollah]

every day evicted from the land. That is also increasing the number of unemployed people. In the urban areas new factories are not coming up in good numbers. Regarding old factories, the markets are sinking and, therefore, the workers are being ousted from their jobs: in this way, the number of unemployed is increasing.

We know that this is a capitalist system, and this system requires a big unemployed force to bargain with the working class so that they can have cheap labour in the working force. In the interest of the capitalist system, they are maintaining this big number of unemployed people. We know that this is a capitalist system; it is the landlords and the monopolists who are getting all the gains in the society. For this reason, the number of unemployed people is increasing. This is creating problems to our country, to our freedom, to our national interest, to our national integrity, to our democratic set-up, and even to law and order. All the problems are today related to this problem of big number of unemployed people.

We know that, in Assam, it is because of the policy of those landlords and exploitation by big capitalists that 15 to 16 lakhs of people are unemployed. Those who have created this problem, who have made the people unemployed, are instigating them against another section of the people: they are telling the Assamese boys, "You are unemployed because the Bengali boys are taking away your jobs". What is happening in Gujarat? The same think is happening there also. One section, that is. the upper-caste Hindus, are being instigated against the Harijans by being told, "If the Harijans come, you will not get your jobs". The resources are limited, the opportunites are limited, but there are so many people who are demanding jobs. So, there is this problem. If we do not go into the crux of the problem, we will not be able to solve it. If we do not consider this at this stage, a day will come when the question will arise whether our democracy will survive, whether our national integrity will survive, whether even India will survive, if we pay only a lip service, then we will not be able to do anything in this regard. It is the economic system to which it is related. In the socialist system, 21 countries have recognised the right to work as a fundamental right and they are taking all responsibility for that. In the capitalist countries, there are 28 such countries in the world who have provided unemployment relief to the unemployed people. But our Government is shy of accepting this demand.

My hon. friend has mentioned that some State Governments are trying to provide unemployment relief. But the Finance Minister and other Ministers are again and again refusing to take the responsibility, they are saying that they are not going to take any responsibility for shouldering this burden. The State Governments have limited resources; out of those, they are trying to implement the Directive Principles. But the Central Government do not feel any urge to implement the Directive Principles...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would the hon. Member like to continue next time?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.00 a.m. on 4th May, 1981.

18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till *Eleven of the Clock on Monday, May 4 1981/Vaisakha 14 1903 (Saka)*

GMGIPMRND—L S I—786 L S—29-7- 81—940.